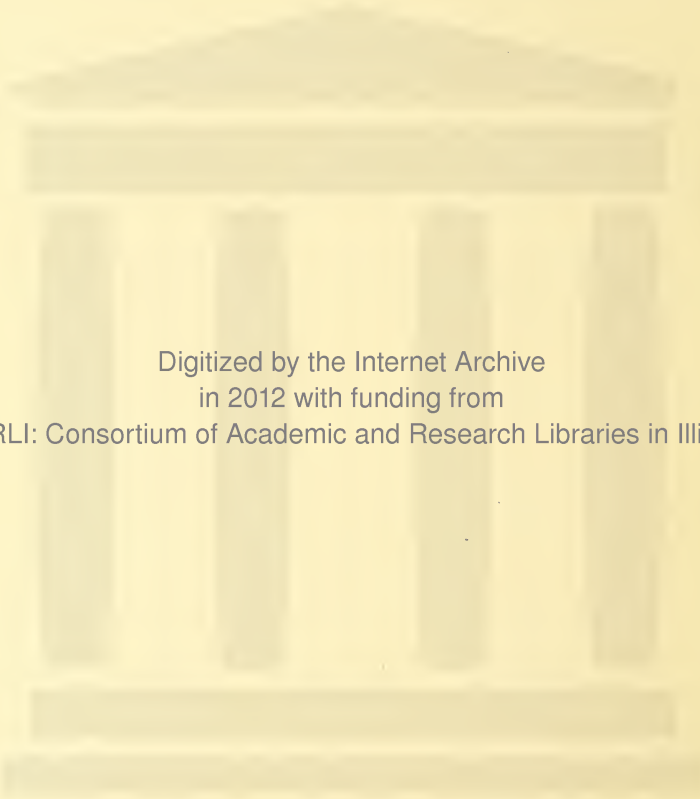


SCHOOL OF NURSING
PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

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The Presbyterian Hospital Bulletin

CHICAGO, ILL.

JANUARY, 1923

NUMBER 51

Published Quarterly by the Woman's Auxiliary Board. Officers of the Woman's Board: Mrs. Perkins B. Bass, President; Mrs. Wilton B. Martin, Secretary; Mrs. Frederick T. Haskell, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Wm. Coffeen, Treasurer. Editor of the Bulletin: Mrs. Ernest E. Irons.

Subscriptions, 50 Cents a Year, may be sent to Asa Bacon, Superintendent, The Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, or to Mrs. Wm. Coffeen, Hinsdale, Ill.

EDITORIAL NOTE

A survey of the closing year made through the annual reports shows that each committee of our Woman's Board has been active and has kept its work well in hand. Having made an accounting of work accomplished, we look ahead to our opportunities in the future. Can we increase our activities, broaden our field of usefulness and thus accomplish more than in the past? Dr. A. R. Warner, Executive Secretary of the American Hospital Association, who read the address at our thirty-ninth annual meeting, has shown us an opportunity when he says: "To start a section of Auxiliary Boards would this year be comparatively simple and it would become a permanent organization. This Board is so constituted and situated that it can properly assume the leadership and carry the plan through."

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Presbyterian Hospital was held Monday morning, January eighth, at ten-thirty, in the chapel. Mr. Day, President of the Board of Managers, presided. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. E. N. Ware, the chaplain.

The Treasurer's report was read and accepted. Mr. Day then introduced the speaker, Dr. A. R. Warner, Executive Secretary of the American Hospital Association, whose address is printed in this number.

The unified report of committees was read by Mrs. Carey Culbertson. Mr. Day remarked that there seemed to be no point in the work of the hospital which had been overlooked by this Board.

The report of the Nominating Committee was read and accepted and the Secretary cast the ballot for officers as nominated. The meeting adjourned to partake of the hospitality of the hospital in the form of delicious coffee and sandwiches.

REPORT OF TREASURER

Receipts and disbursements for twelve months ending December 31, 1922:

Receipts

Active memberships and Bulletin Fund.....	\$ 516.00
Associate memberships	2,029.40
Pledge Fund	4,007.25
Contributors' Fund	2,443.60
Tag Day Fund	2,562.42
Thanksgiving Linen	1,251.45
Child's Free Bed	2,320.59
Memorial Beds	1,700.00
Delicacies Fund	513.90
Occupational Therapy	207.80
Mrs. D. A. Jones Fund for Social Service.....	410.00
Ward Nurse Endowment	200.00
Geo. Cormack Fund	63.00
Corey Room Endowment	100.00
Loans Returned	676.00
Library Fund	1.40

Children's Christmas Stockings	10.00
Interest on Bonds and Deposits	644.65
Liberty Loan Bond Sold	1,000.00

Total	\$20,657.46
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Disbursements

Free Beds	\$ 1,700.00
Child's Free Bed	2,320.59
Furnishings	2,708.75
Children's Department	25.00
Kintergartner Salary	600.00
Prenatal Nurse Salary	1,500.00
Tag Day Expense	84.73
Social Service Salaries	3,900.00
Social Service Expense	325.08
Sprague Home for Nurses—	
Florence Nightingale Chorus	52.75
Y. W. C. A. Delegate to Lake Geneva	35.00
Clayton F. Summy, for Music	92.90
Scholarships	460.00
Loans	1,318.00
Delicacies	513.90
Occupational Therapy	169.32
Ward Nurse Endowment	200.00
Chapel Flowers	156.00
Chapel Music	66.25
Christmas Fund	310.00
Library	45.16
Bulletin Expense	399.68
Printing and Postage	206.93
Northern Trust Safety Box	4.00

Total	\$17,194.04
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Balance

Jan. 1, 1922—On hand	\$ 6,044.08
1922 Receipts	20,657.46

\$26,701.54

1922 Disbursements	17,194.04
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Balance	\$ 9,507.50
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REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee of the Woman's Board of the Presbyterian Hospital beg to submit the following report for the ensuing year:

Honorary Presidents

Mrs. McCormick
Mrs. Octavius S. Newell

Honorary Vice-Presidents

Mrs. Timothy B. Blackstone	Mrs. Ernest A. Hammill
Mrs. William Blair	Mrs. Albert M. Day
Mrs. Frederick W. Crosby	Mrs. Walter C. Nelson

President

Mrs. Perkins B. Bass

Vice-Presidents

Mrs. David W. Graham	Mrs. John Timothy Stone
Miss Helen V. Drake	Mrs. John C. Welling
Mrs. Wm. Chalmers Covert	Mrs. C. L. Bartlett
Mrs. Henry M. Curtis	Mrs. Hamilton McCormick
Mrs. Albert B. Dick	Mrs. C. Frederick Childs
Mrs. C. K. Pomeroy	

Recording Secretary

Mrs. Wilton B. Martin

Corresponding Secretary

Mrs. Frederick T. Haskell

Treasurer

Mrs. William Coffeen

Asst. Treasurer

Mrs. William R. Tucker

Executive Committee

Class 1923

Mrs. Fred C. Clow	Mrs. H. J. Reynolds
Mrs. Mark R. Kimball	Mrs. Clyde E. Shorey
Mrs. F. W. Leach	Mrs. Laurence D. Smith
Mrs. James Maltman	Mrs. Sidney Starbuck

Class 1924

Mrs. Carey Culbertson
Miss Belle Dunham
Mrs. William Frazier
Mrs. Robert Frost
Mrs. Robert H. Herbst

Mrs. Jas. B. Herrick
Mrs. E. J. McIntyre
Mrs. James Shedden
Mrs. Chas. Reed

Class 1925

Mrs. A. E. Boatright
Mrs. E. E. Collins
Mrs. Wm. G. Potter
Mrs. Harry Patterson
Mrs. Frank S. Smith

Mrs. Fred L. Selden
Mrs. Geo. L. Swift
Mrs. Lindsay T. Woodcock
Mrs. Thos. E. Wells

Nominating Committee for the Year 1923

Miss Belle Dunham
Mrs. J. M. Watkins
Mrs. Ernest E. Irons

Mrs. Geo. G. Olmsted
Mrs. Geo. R. Nichols

Respectfully submitted:

MISS BELLE DUNHAM
MRS. J. M. WATKINS
MRS. E. E. IRONS
MRS. GEO. B. OLMSTED
MRS. FRANK S. SMITH, Chairman.

UNIFIED ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMITTEES

In bringing this report to you today I feel much the same kind of humility that Sir James M. Barrie speaks of, in a recent address, given before the student body of St. Andrew's. He speaks of *courage* as a simple virtue, and one possessed by simple folk, and in addressing his audience *he* wished, as do *I*. "that for *this* hour I could swell into someone of importance, so as to do *you* credit." However, the annual report of the Woman's Board of the Presbyterian Hospital speaks for itself.

In an annual accounting figures must play an important role, and the Treasurer's report shows receipts of over \$23,000, and expenditures limited only by the earnings, for so many are the calls upon our various committees that twice the amount could be expended in merciful ways.

The Secretary's annual report shows for the 39th annual meeting an enrollment of 253 members. The average attendance for the

nine regular meetings was 72. There were 43 churches represented on our Board. The following members were present at all of the meetings: Mrs. Covert, Mrs. Irons, Mrs. White, Mrs. Mentzer, Dr. Gregg, Mrs. Childs and Mrs. Martin. There have been added 33 new members; there have been five resignations and we have lost two members, Mrs. E. E. Jonathan and Mrs. Jessie S. Vincent, by death.

The Corresponding Secretary's work of writing and receiving letters has been done by Mrs. Haskell, with many a personal message unrecorded in figures.

After these three business reports we turn to our committees, where the faithfulness and clever personality of the general chairmen and chairman for each church has brought us in touch with the friends all over Chicago Presbytery, who provide the fuel for our plant. Three general sources of income provide the funds for our committees whose funds are not already designated when they are collected—Associate Membership, Contributors' Fund and Pledge Fund.

COMMITTEES ON FUNDS UNAPPROPRIATED WHEN COLLECTED

Miss Elizabeth Stillwell is so identified with Associate Membership that her name on a communication, to any one of her church chairmen, inspires the recipient to supreme effort in bringing in members at the nominal price of one dollar per year. For 1922 this committee collected \$2,029.40, an increase over last year of \$156.90.

Thirty-one churches are represented.

Eight churches gave \$100 or over

Largest contribution from Fourth Church—\$445.

Second largest Highland Park—\$210.

No church chairman need feel badly that her church has not had the largest associate membership, for it is a growing membership and many become interested as time goes on. Those who give their dollars have made the connection of, we might say, a "silver" thread that will pull constantly on their sympathies and increase with giving.

Contributors' Fund, founded in 1916 by Mrs. Ruby McCormick Blair, brings in the increasing number of friends of the hospital who are not reached through Presbyterian churches, and loyal are they, each year duplicating their gifts, sometimes increasing, sometimes decreasing, but always we hope for the return of the old friends' contributions and the making of new ones. Mrs. Childs, with her group, has secured in 1922 \$2,443.60.

Pledge Fund—Not least of the three funds of income is the Pledge Fund, which comes through annual gifts of our own Board members and from members of Presbyterian churches. Mrs. Ezra Warner as Chairman and Miss Isabel Leach as able associate have collected \$4,007.25.

COMMITTEES ON FUNDS APPROPRIATED WHEN COLLECTED

1. The Child's Free Bed means long years of devotion of Mrs. Main, Chairman of this committee, who has kept track of the children of Chicago Presbytery, guiding them to generous yearly offerings of Sunday School pennies and dimes. Miss Fowler and Mrs. Shorey are recent members of her committee. The almost impossible result has been accomplished of full payment on three free beds for children and on a fourth bed the payment of \$656.38. A bronze plate hangs over each little bed, to the effect that it is Cheer Up Bed No. 1, Cheer Up Bed No. 2 and Cheer Up Bed No. 3, and we hope and pray that these generous little givers may with such guidance increase their interest and their gifts as their years and resources increase, that they may become the backbone of this Presbyterian Hospital. The total receipts for this year were 2,320.59, contributed by sixty-eight schools, six of which were new. The largest donation was \$275.

2. Our membership in the Chicago Children's Benefit League entitles our Tag Day Committee to provide 100 workers for the Annual Tag Day of the League. Our collection this year amounted to \$2,550.27. Mrs. William R. Tucker is Chairman and representative at the monthly meetings of the League. The money is expended only for children's work and at present supports a prenatal nurse in social service department, a wet nurse when needed for infants' department, part time of a kindergarten instructor in children's department and a payment on the fourth Tag Day Bed for children.

Monday, October 16, 1922, was the sixteenth annual tag day of the Chicago Children's Benefit League. For fifteen years we have been receiving the benefits of this organization, an easy method of raising funds as compared to selling tickets for a concert and the net results are satisfactory, because practically each dollar goes to the needy child, as our expense is $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the amount collected.

In this way all who are on this board may assist in this excellent work, for those who cannot contribute annually to the pledge fund

may give one day's service in actual work by tagging on the Children's Tag Day.

Our returns are smaller this year, the decrease being brought about no doubt by the smaller tagging area assigned to the hospital.

The increase in the number of charities benefiting by the Children's Tag Day has made it necessary to surrender some of our best locations, so this is the explanation of the loss in collections by the West Side churches, all other locations remaining the same. Seventeen churches provided workers for that day. The largest box was collected in Evanston, with \$77.54 to its credit. Our banner church is again the New Eighth, having a sum of \$395.47; the second is Normal Park, \$319.70; third, the Second of Evanston, \$275.73; fourth, the Crerar Memorial, \$228.85; fifth, the First Evanston, \$221.27, and the sixth is Ravenswood, \$156.19, and so on down the list, making a gross total of \$2,550.27, with expenses of \$84.73, leaving a net balance of \$2,465.49, to be used for these needy children.

3. The Delicacies Committee—"Delicacies for ward patients" is a slogan that appeals to everyone that is approached for a glass of jelly, and the irresistible enthusiasm of the chairman appeals likewise to us at our meetings when she reports what has come in and her further plans for collecting seasonable donations. We refer anyone who thinks there is too much jelly to the old figures, that if one glass of jelly makes five helpings, to serve three hundred patients will take as many glasses as five goes into three hundred, making sixty glasses for one meal, and there are three meals a day and 365 days in the year. Mrs. Mentzer reports from 32 churches:

3,287 glasses jelly	31 pt. vegetables
234 qts. fruit and preserves	13 cans baking powder
200 pts. fruit and preserves	5 cans milk
55 lbs. jam	17 packages postum
425½ qts. grape juice	12 packages shredded wheat
11½ lbs. honey	2½ pt. cans molasses
90 doz. eggs	2 qts. sarsaparilla
6 bars soap	7 lbs. bacon
10½ qts. pickles	2 lbs. rice

The sum of \$585.90 was contributed for the purchase of fresh fruit.

Christmas and Thanksgiving donations, for which we are indebted in large measure to the various dealers who regularly furnish supplies to the hospital: 400 lbs. turkey, 100 loaves bread, 3 cases oranges, 3 Christmas trees, 80 lbs. nuts, 1 pail candy, 50 lbs.

figs, 1 box dates, 1 box raisins, 51 lbs. bacon, 5 cases eggs, 25 gals. ice cream, 2 boxes cranberries.

4. Thanksgiving Linen is just what the name implies, an additional gift of linen to the hospital in the name of the Thanksgiving season. Mrs. Hackney, Chairman of this committee, is the cause for thanksgiving from the Board, as is also each church chairman who helped to make the aggregate \$1,251.45 in cash and linen valued at \$175.

COMMITTEES WORKING ON APPROPRIATIONS FROM GENERAL FUND

(a) Bulletin: Mrs. Ernest E. Irons is editor of the Hospital Bulletin. Three numbers were issued in 1922 at a total cost of \$399.68.

The January number contained the annual reports and an abstract of the address "The Passing of the Family Doctor," given at the annual meeting by Dr. Jas. B. Herrick, a member of the staff.

The April number was an "Occupational Therapy Number," to which Dr. Peter Bassoe, Dr. G. Canby Robinson, Mrs. Eleanor Clarke Slagle, Mr. T. B. Kidner, Dr. Herbert J. Hall and Miss M. Helena McMillan contributed articles.

The October number reported the graduating exercises of the school for nurses, with the remarks of Mr. Day, Mrs. Bass and extracts from the address given by Miss Carol Martin, a graduate of our first class. It published, too, an illuminating article by Mrs. D. W. Graham on our "Scholarship and Loan Fund for the School for Nurses," and the report of the Lake Geneva Conference of Y. W. C. A. by our own delegate, Miss Margaret Dunlap.

(b) The Children's Department is a pathetic and glorious place, where the little handicapped children leave their troubles and their packs are removed from their back if human skill and care can do it. They often learn here the first lessons of training and health. Mrs. James Simpson is Chairman and Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. William Dixon and Miss Fowler are on the committee. Miss Stuart gives kindergarten training in this department, and creates a new interest for the children to take back to their homes. At her suggestion members of the Board offered to be Santa Claus for the children's letters, and the result made them all happy. Mrs. Earl Fowler and Miss Fowler assisted Miss Stuart in the purchase of numerous toys and Christmas tree ornaments, made possible by checks sent in response to her appeal. The Service Club contributed, as they have for several years, to the general happiness in children's department at Christmas.

The memorial fund for special needs for children continues to do a quiet, helpful work. It was founded in memory of George Cormack of the Woodlawn Park Church Sunday School. The children of that school, as well as others, have united with the parents in perpetuating this fund. It provides for certain children comforts they could not otherwise have. The fund shows a balance of \$93.00 and is in charge of Mrs. H. C. Patterson.

(c) Entertainment Committee: Mrs. Pollock, Chairman, has presented many fine programs on Saturday afternoons and she alone can ever judge from the heartfelt thanks that comes to her just what her versatility and talent have meant. Can you provide for Mrs. Pollock a singer some Saturday, a dancer, a violinist, a reader, anyone who can do a stunt, to relieve minds burdened with pain and with tiresome invalidism while recuperating, or can you send a car to carry a singer to and from the hospital? Mrs. Puerkle of Austin has done a lovely service in this way. Mrs. Pollock's report reads: "The Saturday afternoon programs in the Chapel have brought a full measure of joy and pleasure to the convalescent patients. The average attendance, 60. Thanks are due to the artists who gave of their best to this wonderful service.

"Under the theory that the best is none too good for those who have suffered, the standard of entertainment has been held high. We appeal to members of the Board to help maintain that standard.

"Mr. Bacon, as is his custom, provided the Christmas program. Friends of Miss Liddell provided one of the special programs of the year. We are indebted to Mrs. W. B. McKeand for a favorite program given by the extension department of the Musicians' Club of Women. For other entertainments we thank Mrs. Selden of the Ravenswood Church, Miss Charlotte Nordin of the Austin M. E. Church, Miss Kane of the Kane School of Dancing, for the many times she and her pupils have entertained. To all others who have contributed we are indeed grateful."

Decorations for the hospital were provided by a fund with which we second Mr. Bacon's efforts to have things as cheery as possible for those who cannot escape our walls at this season. Christmas cards were provided, as has been done for years, for each breakfast tray, by Mr. David Graham. A letter to the President sounds the reaction to our efforts.

"Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago.

"Christmas Day, 1922.

"The very thought of spending Christmas in a hospital was almost more than I could endure, and when I realized how much has

been done for our comfort and entertainment my heart is filled to overflowing with gratefulness. Only those who have been patients can understand. May I extend to the Woman's Auxiliary Board my thanks for the delightful entertainment given for our benefit. May the New Year be filled with blessings and prosperity. From an appreciative patient."

(d) The Furnishing Committee brings out all our housekeeping instincts, and Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Johnston and Miss Jenks have bought much household linen, and always it is their endeavor to purchase the finest line and to secure it at the lowest market price. Though there was a balance on hand December 31, 1921, of \$46, it was, according to custom, turned over to general account.

Receipts for 1922	\$2,748.25
Expenditures	2,708.75

Balance on hand December 31, 1922.....	\$39.50
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Articles purchased for general use:

1,440 pillow slips.

960 sheets.

600 bedspreads.

171½ yards of flannel for bath robes for men.

Twenty-one dozen teaspoons were secured in exchange for James S. Kirk & Company soap wrappers. Appreciation is expressed by the Committee for a generous donation from James S. Kirk & Company.

Miss Jenks, whose special duty on the Furnishing Committee is the sewing done by the woman's societies in the churches, reports work completed to the amount of 3,947 articles: 735 adult gowns, 203 infants' gowns, 306 stand covers, 2,274 tray cloths, 126 napkins, 67 towels, 36 dresser covers.

(e) Library Committee: Mrs. Aiken, Chairman, has a department that draws back again everyone who has ever distributed books in the wards or in the Private Pavilion. Mrs. Jesse Watkins is Vice-Chairman. Though not a member of the Board, Mrs. Burns of the Third Presbyterian Church is doing a fine piece of work assisting the Chairman each week at the desk. The Library groups assist the Visiting Committee in that they find out those who need a cheery word. This they report to the committee who can use their visits to the best advantage. The Public Library books vie with our own private collection in popularity.

Five hundred of our own books have been listed with cards of

a shade called Presbyterian Blue to distinguish them from the Public Library Deposit.

Distributions have exceeded any previous year—5,851 from January, 1922, to January, 1923. Gifts of books and magazines from our friends have been generous and we extend our thanks. The appreciation so heartily expressed by the patients shows just what the Library means to hundreds. It is the cup of cold water in His name. The Board hereby expresses its thanks to the various groups—each with its own Chairman—who have served on Monday each month, to Mrs. Burns, who assisted during the absence of the Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Watkins, and who took entire charge during the illness and death in Mrs. Aiken's home, and most of all to our Chairman, who, with the exception of these days of grief, has spent the entire afternoon of every Monday during 1922 at her desk in Library Corner. All this work has been accomplished at the small financial expense of \$45.16.

(f) The Visiting Committee have their work divided so that Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Campbell take the men's wards and Mrs. White the women's wards with Mrs. Hostetler. Miss Maltman takes the special cases for Miss Breeze, and Mrs. Daniel Burnham sends much appreciated gifts of flowers for Miss Breeze's patients.

(g) Occupational Therapy: Mrs. Hamilton McCormick, Chairman of this committee, reports: "Our occupation work still leads in many ways that branch of treatment known as Occupational Therapy and gratifying results continue to be observed by our doctors, whose co-operation and esprit de corps mean so much to our Miss Brainerd and her assistants, Miss Stuart and Miss Virginia Hill. Five hundred and sixty-eight patients were treated from January, 1922, to 1923. Our Treasurer, Mrs. William B. ReQua shows a mailing list during the past year of 776 pamphlets, with a response of \$164.16 an increase of \$10 over last year. Most of these contributions are from friends who have given before, showing an interest in the shop. Miss Drake gave a number of new records for the Victrola, which is always so much appreciated that our old one, given by the late Mrs. Chas. G. Fuller, was completely worn out. A new one has been purchased on the installment plan and the old one turned in in part payment. Used records are always gratefully received. Mrs. William Dixon assisted Miss Brainerd in visiting similar departments in other hospitals, and comparing notes, as to the advantages of certain kinds of work. The department made a handsome present to Mrs. McCormick of a breastpin made in the shop by one of the male patients, which she is proudly wearing. It is of

beaten silver with a cabochon Cornelian stone in the center. Friends who have semi-precious stones for which they have no further use would find a welcome in the shop for this kind of work.

(h) Social Service, to which we devote the largest sum of money, reported 1,015 calls, etc. This means not only a thousand lives that are to be influenced by their contact here but the homes as well. A young mother brings in through the Dispensary a small boy for serious correction and treatment. She herself, in touch with Miss Breeze, comes for help when she needs it. Her boy in convalescence is sent to a fresh air home, she is sent to the convalescent home for women and children. Her old father at home is discovered to be in need of attention, and for the sake of the family, as well as for his own good, he is sent to Oak Forest for treatment. The mother is introduced to the nearest Infant Welfare station, where she learns to keep her baby up to standard. This department has affiliation with the Chicago Council of Social Agencies, which gives us the necessary co-operation. No one can name the limits of this Social Service work, and by your membership here, associate, or whatever may be your connection you have a part in this grand work.

Miss Breeze reports that up to the middle of June we interviewed all patients sent to the hospital from Central Free Dispensary for hospital care. These included not only the patients admitted, but those for whom there were no accommodations, and we were obliged to keep the information available and get in touch with them as soon as plans could be made for their admission; also to submit the necessary information to the doctors, to decide which ones they would find best suited for the work being done. It has been a great relief to drop that work, although we believe with Mr. Bacon, it is a logical work for the hospital to do. We could not, however, undertake it again with our present staff.

New Cases in 1922		Cases Known Before 1922	
Adult	332	Adult	185
Children	149	Children	78
Maternity	166	Maternity	105
647		368	
Total cases		1,015	
Office calls		4,726	
Home visits		870	
Letters received		628	
Letters written		677	

There were 1,324 co-operations with 116 other organizations; 213 people were referred to other organizations, chief of which were:

Infant Welfare Stations	52
Central Free Dispensary	57
Visiting Nurse Association	24
Convalescent Home for Women and Children.....	14
Grove House for Convalescents, Evanston.....	8
Rest Haven, for convalescent women.....	2
Rest Cottage, for convalescent men and boys.....	1
Hinsdale Fresh Air Home for vacations.....	14
Holiday Home, Lake Geneva, for vacations.....	7
Camp Gray, Saugatuck, for vacations	2

The Needlework Guild of America contributed to the Social Service Department 200 articles from the Chicago Branch and an infant's layette of 25 pieces. The Oak Park Branch sent 44 pieces, all of them for infants and young children.

(i) The School for Nurses, Miss McMillan reports, has 225 student nurses with 38 graduate nurses as supervisors of floors, head nurses, executives, out obstetrical nurses and instructors.

The Nurses' School Committee has kept the Woman's Board in touch with the school activities while Miss Drake, the Chairman, is in Europe. Miss Morley, head of the Children's Department, and in her absence Miss Looker, have given interesting reports, and Miss Dunlap, President of the Nurses' Y. W. C. A., told of her experience at the summer conference at Lake Geneva, where the Woman's Board sent one student nurse delegate and the school Y. W. C. A. Chapter itself sent two. The spiritual side of life and the affiliation and co-operation with others whom the Y. W. C. A. reaches is a development for all young women which we covet and cherish for our girls.

The student nurses continue to pay toward the fund for the endowment of a ward nurse in memory of Gladys Foster, who died in training. During the past year, through sales on Board Days and in other ways, they have netted \$600. Our Board is assisting on this fund, and the contributions, often small, amounting this year to \$200, show the human appeal of this service, which provides for a special private nurse for the critical 48 hours following a serious operation for a ward patient who cannot otherwise have this comfort.

The Florence Nightingale Chorus gave a concert a year ago in Kimball Hall by which \$443 was added to the School Endowment. This concert will be an annual affair under the auspices of the

Woman's Board. It is a commendable fact that the graduates have undertaken, we might say, for posterity an endowment fund which it is hoped in time will reach a million dollars to further develop and maintain a high educational standard of the school.

The scholarships provided by the Woman's Board are used for the student nurses who are being trained as missionaries, and our loan fund is extended to those who have progressed far enough in their work that we may know them worthy of a bit of temporary financial assistance, which, we are gratified to learn by experience, is always repaid at their earliest convenience. After getting into shape the record of missionary candidates receiving scholarships and loans, Mrs. Graham has turned this work over to Mrs. Edwin Miller of our Woman's Board, while she herself looks after the welfare of the missionaries who are already in foreign service and are in need of hospital care. Mrs. Graham represents to us the Executive Committee of the Northwest District and likewise to that Board she represents the hospital in arranging all details on a business basis for the care of returned missionaries in the room endowed by our two boards.

At Christmas, by individual contributions, the members of the Sprague House gave a party to 72 children of the neighborhood, chosen under Miss Breeze's direction. They were asked to come with their faces clean and bring their invitations as admission tickets. Some came dirty and some came who had not been invited, but these minor details did not embarrass the guests or prevent them from enjoying the party. Our kindergarten would like next year to have our own women care for our children's department Christmas, and ask the Service Club to help with the neighborhood guests of the nurses.

The Central Council of Nursing Education properly belongs at this point. Our President is Vice Chairman of a council composed of 13 hospital training schools of highest standard and also of certain public spirited citizens. The entire time of an executive secretary, one of the Presbyterian graduates, Miss Carol Martin, is occupied in placing before the girls of several states, the opportunity offered in the nursing profession. Results are already apparent in the applicants for the better training schools and to this higher type of girls, nursing with its opportunity for service, appeals on an equal footing with other professions. Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Irons are on this committee as are also Mr. Day, Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Birney of the Men's Board.

Our Board also holds an institutional membership in the American Hospital Association through which in their departments of

Social Service, Occupational Therapy and Training Schools for nurses we hope to co-operate with other Woman's Boards and through mutual help and experience become indeed auxiliary to the hospitals we serve.

The Nominating Committee, Mrs. Frank Smith, Chairman, has completed an annual piece of work which demands a knowledge of the personnel of committees of the churches represented on the Board—securing the services for another year of officers and of a class of 1925 Directors, and filling vacancies as they occur.

Our Birthday box has provided the means to express with flowers, an occasional message of sympathy to our own members who have suffered through illness or sorrow. Mrs. Penfield is in charge of the fund and reports a balance of \$57.

Chapel Service and Music: A great factor in the spiritual attitude of our patients is the personal work of the Chaplain, Dr. E. N. Ware. The Chapel service every Sunday morning in this room continues to be the comforting influence that the appropriate message can be. We comment again on the fact that at the Sunday service the men's wards furnish a large and attentive part of the audience. We hereby express to Mrs. Ware, wife of the Chaplain, and herself a Chicago musician who arranges for special music every Sunday in the Chapel, our appreciation of her faithful service and thank Miss Sutherland, a member of the Hospital Staff who has continued to act as pianist.

The Woman's Board acknowledges with sincere appreciation the co-operation of Mr. Day and the Hospital Board; of Mr. Bacon, superintendent of the hospital, who has seconded every effort—as have all of his staff, and extends thanks to Miss Clark for more than a cup of cold water—a cup of coffee and a sandwich at each meeting, to Miss McMillan and her colleagues, and to the Medical Board of the hospital.

In closing I am quoting a brief poem by Amelia Josephine Burr as expressing how completely every worth while effort in serving, entails real sacrifice.

“Perhaps they had no time to think of Him

Those comfortable men, when business urged;
And where the dusty whirl of pleasure surged—

The memory of His face no doubt grew dim
But when they turned from safety and content,

Unflinchingly laid by
The tools of their prosperity, and went
To suffer and to die

For just a thought, a disembodied dream

That some call *nothing*—They had not *seen*
When all went well.

Out of the marsh of death they saw Him rise
In the white robes, that gladdened Galilee,

Walking the waves—
As long ago, He came

To those that laboured on a troubled sea.
And they—who had forgotten Him so long,
Remembered—

O Lord of Love, shall we not understand,
Who in *our* comfort are as grossly blind?

We prosper to the height of our desire,

How should our rich and busy hands require—aught of Thee
Till comes a day (when *we* are under fire,)

Spent, bleeding, stripped of our complacent pride,
And beaten to the last extremity

Then a living presence at our side,
White Comrade—we find—Thee!"

HOSPITALS AND AUXILIARY BOARDS

Dr. A. R. Warner

The invitation to address the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Presbyterian Hospital at this time is an opportunity to gain some real headway in that problem which is near to the heart of all present, namely, the development of hospital service. To relate and sum up the volume and value of your work for the Presbyterian Hospital would be proper and fitting—especially if I could tell about it as enthusiastically as Mr. Bacon does; but the opportunity which now seems open to you to make it count more, both for the Presbyterian Hospital and for the field in general has led this talk to a very different strain. You have in the story of your organization and activity something of value to give to other hospitals, not so fortunate and not so well established as this. The story is old to this audience, but it would bring an inspiration leading to farther progress in much of the hospital field.

What do we mean by the hospital field? The usual answer is in terms of beds, buildings, numbers, dollars, provisions and supplies. These figures are interesting, but it is not for these alone that we are working. We are working for the ten millions of men, women and children of this country that sickness makes a hospital patient

every year. Only a very few of these will have the advantage of such service as the Presbyterian or hospitals like it can give. The far greater number will be in other hospitals, less fortunate in wealth and less fortunate in personnel yet with just as difficult work to do and just as precious lives to save. This must lead us to make the studies, the progress and the procedures of any one of the more fortunate institutions contribute in every way possible to the progress of every other hospital. There is nothing to waste. Mutual organization, a general helpfulness, publicity and even the most systematic scattering of information will certainly use to better advantage the available funds and produce better service for all of the ten millions than the policy of repetition of experiment or experience in isolation.

A word more about the hospital field. The American Hospital system branched off from the English Hospital system when that system was primarily a form of charity. But to-day the American Hospital, while retaining the spirit of a charity, has become a most specialized, complicated and important public service. The growth has been rapid and is accelerating. In 1873 there were 174 hospitals in the United States. To-day there are six thousand not counting the homes and similar institutions. A half million of our citizens are at all times hospital patients and another half million are at all times engaged in their care. Five hundred twenty-five million dollars is expended annually on the maintenance of these patients. Hospital construction is proceeding at the rate of three hundred fifty millions a year, and the present value of the existing buildings approximates two billion dollars.

These figures establish hospital work as an industry of prime importance from size and volume alone. The character of the work, however, makes it vital. But all definite and known figures set forth the quantity of hospital work not the quality. Figures representing quality are missing. Who knows how many of these ten millions who each year enter our institutions return to their homes and to usefulness because of the better facilities available in the hospital compared with home treatment. In other words how many lives did the hospitals save? Who knows how many failed to return to their families because the facilities of some hospitals were not adequate or all that can be provided? Who knows how many lives were lost in hospitals through infections that could have been and should have been prevented?

It can not be forgotten that every patient must necessarily stake his all on that one particular hospital he enters as it then is. No

other aid can then reach him. The great medical institutions be they near or far have for him finished their work of leading to better ways. The local hospital to which fate carried him must do it all. Perhaps the absence of routine laboratory, of exact records and the kind of observations these develop, of some diagnostic apparatus or of any facility which today is a part of good hospital service will to him not prove serious, but we know that in many cases they are deciding factors. No tenderness of care can compensate for laboratory work that was not done in time.

Neither can it be forgotten that several hundred new hospitals begin work each year. Shall this be in isolation and shall they begin again all the many experiments in organization and routine that too many others have already completed? There is every justification for real effort to make all hospital information known throughout the field.

A definite function and need in hospital organization is the basis of all Auxiliary Boards. These Auxiliary Boards or Committees under any name carry much of the responsibility for maintaining hospital standards and for development in the quality of the work. Within the hospital such a group represents the public and protects its every interest. In public the group represents the hospital, carrying the message of its service and arousing the interest, confidence and support which the institution merits. It is work for which the trustees are rarely fitted; it is either detail or a sales job.

Although every hospital has the same need for the Auxiliary Board, both in the checking up of the internal detail and for the public interpretation, the work of these boards in many hospitals has not always been so valuable. While this has sometimes been due simply to a lack of activity and leadership, more of the failures have come from misunderstandings. There have been misunderstandings of function and misunderstandings of relationship to the rest of the organization. Even where the interpretation of the function and the relationship have been clear there have been failures from faulty methods of work. There is a right way and a wrong way in your work as in any other.

This Board is working under ideal conditions. It is performing its function properly and the Presbyterian Hospital is gaining much from your effectiveness but other hospitals are not gaining the suggestions contained therein for the relief of their problems or the value to them in your experiences as they should.

The reason for this situation is the fact that there has been no organized attempt to scatter information about the work of the

Auxiliary Boards. Writings on this important function in hospital organization and operation have been few. The work of each Board has remained local and varied between great usefulness and none.

May I presume to call the attention of this Board to an opportunity now open to them. For many years (22) the membership of the American Hospital Association was composed almost entirely of superintendents and the programs naturally presented their problems. Three years ago the Association was reorganized to become primarily an association of the hospitals themselves through direct institutional membership. The programs are responding to this change. Last year a Trustee section was added and there was discussion of this work. Why not a section of Auxiliary Boards? There are many members of these boards throughout the country who would welcome the opportunity to discuss this work with members of other boards. The papers presented and the discussions would receive wide publicity among hospitals—much to the benefit of all and especially to inactive boards. If such section meetings were continued, in a short time a definite function and work for Auxiliary Boards would become generally recognized and if you will pardon the word—standardized.

It does not seem wise to neglect the present fortunate combination of factors: The President of the Association for this year is the Superintendent of the most prominent hospital of the Middle West. He is interested in the work of the Auxiliary Boards and knows the good they can do. The Annual Conference of the Association will be held in the Middle West—in Milwaukee. The Association is just now in the transition from a strictly superintendents' organization to a comprehensive hospital basis. To start a section of Auxiliary Boards would this year be comparatively simple, and it would become a permanent organization. This Board is so constituted and situated that it can properly assume the leadership and carry the plan through.

This is an appeal to you to extend the benefits from your established organization and good work through information concerning it to the development of better organization and better work of all Auxiliary Boards of the whole hospital field. The active participation of this Board will assure the interest and attendance of other boards. The story of your work and methods will reach many others. In turn you may bring back from the meeting ideas and suggested possibilities new to you.

CHRISTMAS AT THE HOSPITAL

The thought of spending such a happy holiday as Christmas Day in a hospital is not fraught with much joy to the person who has never spent the Day in the Presbyterian Hospital, but those, whose lot it was this year to be a "prisoner of hope" within its walls, can testify to the beauty and joyfulness of such a season. Several days before the advent of the great Day a group of workers were seen busy in ward and hall putting up glad symbols, the red and green, typifying the joy and the hope which the Day would usher in, made possible by the appropriation from the Woman's Board. Never before in the long history of the hospital has there been such a wealth of decoration for the Christmas Tide. No two wards or halls were festooned alike. Fir trees, gayly attired, were found from the Children's ward down each floor to the entrance where a massive fir welcomed the visitors. On Christmas morning, while it was yet dark, the Day was announced to the rousing patients by the singing of familiar carols, while the band of nurses marched from floor to floor and from ward to ward. The Christmas card brought the Superintendent's greeting as it appeared on the breakfast tray of each patient. The patients and their friends were welcomed in the chapel on Saturday afternoon to enjoy a program of music and "jollification" prepared by the Superintendent, Mr. Asa Bacon and Mrs. Pollock, chairman entertainment committee, in behalf of the Woman's Board. Mrs. Hamilton sang, accompanied on the piano by Miss Alice Deal, Mr. Winter gave sweet music on his violin accompanied by Mr. Nasca with his harp; Mr. Ulrich, the ventriloquist, gave the "Christmas Jollification" number, and the Chaplain, Rev. E. N. Ware, took part with a short talk suggestive of Christmas Joy. Everybody sang "Joy to the World." 150 were present at this service. The Christmas Dinner brought the happy season to a close with its plenty of turkey and fruits and candies, and with it all felt that many hearts and many minds had wrought to perfect this most enjoyable remembrance. Many of the patients gave personal expression to the exceptionally happy time and the beautiful spirit which was manifest in all the institution.

E. N. WARE.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL DAY

The Woman's Auxiliary Board will again act as hostess on National Hospital Day, May 12. This is an opportunity to let the public know of the good work done within hospital walls and we hope you will all reserve this date and plan to attend.

SPRAGUE HOME FOR NURSES

Dear Miss McMillan:

For a number of years it has been my privilege and pleasure to pay for the Christmas dinner given to the nurses of the Presbyterian Hospital. I claim that right today although I had given you no notice of my intention so to do. In other words, it has become such a fixed fact and pleasure in my life, I took it for granted you would allow me that privilege.

Wishing for you a New Year filled with Peace and Happiness,
I am,

ERNEST A. HAMILL.

Miss M. Helena McMillan,
Principal, School for Nurses,
1750 West Congress Street,
Chicago.

The above shows the source of the turkey and other good things which made up the Christmas dinner at the Sprague Home. It is needless to say that Mr. Hamill's generosity and the excellent dinner were both thoroughly appreciated.

Another good friend, Miss Helen V. Drake, although far away, did not forget us but sent her greeting from Rome, the beautiful card and thirteen new Victrola Records forming a gift in memory of Mrs. John B. Drake. At breakfast following the nurses hospital tour singing carols to the patients one of the new records, a carol by Galli-Curci was sung to them. They were busily in use during the holiday season and form a valuable addition to the Record Library.

As is customary an informal party was held in the Sprague Home Christmas night, to which all members of the household and also the internes were invited. The Preliminary Class prepared and presented a play "The Old Fashioned Christmas" which in costume, scenery and spirit carried the audience back to bygone days. With the dance that followed a long and busy day was brought to an end in an astonishingly happy way for many student nurses who were spending their first Christmas away from home.

The Second Annual Concert of the Florence Nightingale Chorus will be given Tuesday, February Twenty-seventh in the Ball Room of the Blackstone, under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary Board. Be sure to hold this date free. Tickets may be secured at the Hospital. The proceeds are for the benefit of the School Endowment Fund.

ALUMNAE NOTES

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Alumnae Association was held Tuesday afternoon, January ninth in the sun parlor at Sprague Home.

The officers chosen were as follows:

President, Miss Mary Morley

1st Vice President, Miss Lila Fletcher

2nd Vice President, Miss Edna McCullough

Treasurer, Miss Lelin B. Townsend

Recording Secretary, Miss Ethel Armstrong

Corresponding Secretary, Miss Flora Bronson

Directors, Mrs. Edwin M. Miller, Mrs. L. C. Gatewood,

Mrs. George F. Sutherland, Miss Helen I. Denne and

Miss Mary Cutler.

The following amounts were subscribed to by the Alumnae Association for the coming year:

Seventy five dollars for the Nurses Relief Fund of the American Nurses Association.

Forty dollars for magazines for the professional library at Sprague Home.

One hundred dollars for the "Bulletin."

One hundred dollars for a bond, the interest to go toward a sinking fund.

The reports for 1922 were read and approved.

Refreshments were served.

The attendance was unusually large.

The Third Home Coming of the graduates of the school, November Eleventh, was a successful and happy occasion. Many graduates availing themselves of the "open house" invitation came in the afternoon, stayed for supper and enjoyed the dancing in the evening. The children were entertained in the afternoon with games and moving pictures.

Miss Mary H. Cutler, class of 1916, is President of the Illinois League of Nursing Education.

At the Annual Convention of the Illinois State Association of Graduate Nurses held at the Congress Hotel in Chicago, October 25-27, Miss Mabel M. Dunlap, class of 1912, was made President of the State Association.

Mrs. Alice W. Bowen, Superintendent of Nurses at the Washington Boulevard Hospital, is at her home in Lindenwood, Illinois, for a rest after several weeks of illness. Miss Dorothy Rogers, class of 1921, Assistant Superintendent is in charge during Mrs. Bowen's absence.

Miss Catherine M. Buckley is Superintendent of Nurses at the Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Buckley spent two years at Columbia University, New York City, where she recently secured a B. A. degree.

Miss Emma C. Sater is Superintendent of Nurses at the Christian Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Ethel M. Brereton is her assistant.

Miss Florence Forman, a graduate of Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio, to which she has returned, is assisting in the organization and establishment of Public Health Work.

News has been received of the death at Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, of Miss Edna Pearl Witwen class of 1918. Miss Witwen was in service in the southern camps during the war and was Public Health Nurse at Merrill, Wisconsin, until overtaken by illness and frail health later.

Miss Peninah K. Jones is in New York City after an absence of three months in Europe.

Miss Minna M. Whitnell is head nurse at Home Hospital, Lafayette, Indiana, in the Obstetrical Department.

Miss Flora Bronson has received the appointment of head nurse on the 7th floor of the Murdock Building, Presbyterian Hospital.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. Donald B. Cameron (Florence McKinnon, class of 1920) a son, November 23, 1922.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Beder Wood, Jr. (Henrietta Dalrymple, class of 1919) a son, December 3, 1922.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Norton (Katherine Bennett, class 1920) a son, December 23, 1922.

Married—Miss Helen L. Creed to Mr. Homer R. Hatchett, September 26, 1922, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Nettie E. Wattles (1916), to Mr. Carl J. Nagle, September 21, 1922, at Neligh, Nebraska.

Miss Emmy Wallin (1922), to Dr. Rollin H. Moser, September 25, 1922. Dr. and Mrs. Moser are living at 6204 South Park Avenue, Chicago.

Miss Florence M. Dudley (1915), to Mr. Verne L. Aspinwall, September 30, 1922, at Los Angeles, California.

Miss Camille Harper (1918), to Mr. Edward L. Hart, October 23, 1922, at Greenfield, Iowa. At home Red Bluff, California.

Miss Agnes B. Gloag (1919), to Dr. John B. Moore, October 21, 1922, at Chicago. Dr. and Mrs. Moore are living in Benton, Illinois.

Miss Alice Jane Walter (1910), to Mr. Herbert G. Coon, November 4, 1922, at Sharon, Pennsylvania.

Miss Cozette L. Zoller (1922), to Mr. George H. Patterson, December 25, 1922, at Hoopeston, Illinois.

Miss Blanche D. Bechtolt (1922), to Mr. Homer F. Elliott, December 16, 1922. At home Monroe, Wisconsin.

Miss Mary Ruggles (1916), to Mr. Leon M. Banks, of Morenci, Arizona.

NOTE: Alumnae Membership means a receipt of one of these Bulletins three times a year.



THE SPRAGUE HOME FOR NURSES

The Presbyterian Hospital Bulletin

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Superintendent, The Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, or to
Mrs. Wm. Coffeen, Hinsdale, Ill.

EDITORIAL

It is with deep regret that we note the resignation of Mr. Albert M. Day as President of the Board of Managers of the Hospital. The work accomplished by Mr. Day in his seventeen years in office has been enormous and is shown in the splendid condition of the Hospital today.

In a special edition of the Bulletin to be published as an appreciation of this service we hope to show in some measure what it has meant to each department.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Board, held June 4, Mrs. Henry Curtis, in the chair, Mr. Day brought in his successor, Mr. Frank S. Shaw, long a member of the Board of Managers, and introduced him as the New President, and after expressing his appreciation of the co-operation of the Woman's Board during his own term of service as President, closed with the words, "We bespeak for him the same loyal support."

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

The week of April 22-28, proclaimed as "Health Promotion Week" throughout the state, with its various programs emphasizing the necessity of preventive medicine, is an indication of the trend of thought of the public and is worthy the attention of a Board such as ours, which has been engaged primarily in assisting in the care and cure of those attacked by disease. The Illinois Health News says: "Individual and public health is much more the result of careful planning and deliberate application of hygienic and sanitary principles than is ordinarily supposed. It requires knowledge and thought to so regulate one's everyday habits as to insure the greatest amount of health and freedom from disease. People who know how easily contagious diseases are spread through personal contact and through milk, water and food are careful and clean in their habits. Those who are ignorant of these things ought to have an opportunity to learn about them." May we not help carry the message of prevention and thus decrease the amount of hospital care which is now necessary?

That the interest is widespread is shown by special displays of books on health, medicine, diet, infant feeding, nutrition, physical and mental hygiene, with exhibits conducted by the Red Cross, the Infant Welfare Society, the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute and the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial. This not only shows what tremendous strides have been made in preparing books on health for the lay reader, but also the fine valuable advice that can be gained by everybody in the field of preventive medicine—keeping your good health by looking after it while you have it.

The medical profession through The American Medical Association has added to its former efforts in prevention by publishing a monthly health magazine called *Hygeia*. This magazine, designed for the public, is attractively gotten up and furnishes authoritative information on current topics of medical interest in a form never before available to the public.

REPORT OF SPRAGUE HOME FOR NURSES COMMITTEE

On May 17th, 1923, at the Sprague Home for Nurses the 17th graduating exercises of the Presbyterian Hospital School for Nurses were held at 3 o'clock. There were sixty-two nurses in the class, making a total of 645 graduates.

The assembly room and the home were beautiful with their wealth of spring flowers and roses.

The Florence Nightingale chorus in their hospital uniforms—the head nurses in their white uniforms and the graduating class—led by Miss MacMillan, made a very impressive occasion as the class came down the aisle singing the processional hymn.

On the platform were Mr. Day, president of the board of managers of the hospital; Mrs. Covert, of the Woman's Board; Mr. Ware, chaplain of the hospital, and Mr. Fitt, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Highland Park.

After the invocation by Mr. Ware and two musical numbers by the Nightingale chorus, Mr. Day introduced Mr. Fitt, who gave a most inspiring and helpful talk to the class. When he had finished there could be no doubt in the nurse's mind what her duty to humanity is and what the rewards are for serving humanity. Miss MacMillan presented this class to Mr. Day for its diplomas.

There was a feeling of real sorrow in the minds of those present when Mr. Day announced that this was the last class to which he would present diplomas. His resignation as president of the Board of Managers had been accepted. In his words to the class those who know him and know what he means to the hospital could feel that the ideals which he longed for them to have were the very ideals he possessed. He is equipped to serve and he does it in a most unselfish way. He gave with his whole heart.

On account of the illness of Mrs. Bass, president of the Woman's Auxiliary Board, Mrs. Covert presented the pins to the class. She spoke of the completed experience of their three years of training and the untried experiment into which they were entering and closed with the remark: These pins tell the world that the best hospital and the best training school have sent you forth to serve humanity.

After two numbers beautifully rendered by the chorus the audience adjourned to the dining room where coffee, cakes and sandwiches were served.

LOUISE M. POST.

ADDRESS DELIVERED TO GRADUATING CLASS
BY REV. FRANK FITT

In the library of a friend not long ago I came across a most unusual book. It was published in London in 1652 and was printed by James Flesher, "Printer to that Honourable City." Its title reads "Orders & Ordinances for the better government of the Hospitall of Bartholomew the lesse." This year that hospital, more familiarly known as "Bart's," celebrates its eight hundredth anniversary. This year, also, our Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago celebrates its fortieth anniversary. In other words, "Bart's" is just twenty times as old as "the Presbyterian." And it seems rather appropriate that on such an occasion as this the elder sister in London should have a word of caution and advice for the younger sister in Chicago. At any rate there are some words in this old volume which I find it quite impossible to resist quoting at this time. In those distant days the nurses went by the name of "the sisters," and the words I am anxious to read to you deal with the duties and requirements of "the sisters."

"Your charge is, in all things to declare & show yourselves gentle, diligent & obedient to the Matron of this house, who is appointed & authorized to bee your chief Governesse & Ruler.

"Ye shall also faithfully & charitably serve, & help the poor in all their griefes & diseases, as well by keeping them sweet & clean, as in giving them their meats & drinks, after the most honest & comfortable manner. Also ye shall use unto them good & honest talk, such as may comfort & amend them, & utterly to avoyd all light, wanton, & foolish words, gestures & manners, using your selves unto them with all sobriety & discretion. And above all things see that ye avoyd, abhor & detest scolding, & drunkenesse, as most pestilent & filthy vices.

". . . And so much as in you shall lye, ye shall avoyd & shun the conversation & company of all men.

"Ye shall not be out of the woman's ward, after the hour of seven of the clock in the night, in the winter time, nor after nine of the clock at night, in the Sommer; except yee shall be appointed & commanded by the Matron so to be for some great & special cause that shall concern the poor, (as the present danger of death or extream sickness) & yet so being commanded, yee shall remain no longer with such diseased person, than just cause shall require."

I have given you this quotation from an old book this afternoon that you who have completed your training within the walls of the

Presbyterian Hospital may have a sense of the historical continuity of your profession, of the long past of its development from times relatively barbarous and primitive to the aseptic and prophylactic generation in which we live. I have another reason for reading a few paragraphs from the "Orders & Ordinances for the better government of the Hospitall of Bartholomew the lesse." It may be that some of you have found yourselves somewhat disappointed at times over the discipline of your preparation. How much more difficult was the discipline for "the sisters" of 1652. It may interest you to know how poorly they were paid. "The sisters," I presume, we could rank as graduate nurses. In the budget of Bart's—and the officials of the Presbyterian Hospital will be interested to know that Bart's had a very carefully estimated annual budget of charges, certain and uncertain, 271 years ago—I find that these graduate nurses received an annual salary of two guineas, or a little over \$10.00, that their weekly allowance for board was 32c, and that the annual allowance "to the Sisters for their liveries," that is, their uniforms, was less than \$2.50. Verily, verily, the nursing profession has moved onward and upward since that time!

What I have said thus far deals wholly with the question of discipline and administration, and that, after all, is not my province. There are many others who are far more prepared than I to speak on that side of your work. I am far more interested in bringing to you on this commencement occasion a message which represents more strictly my own professional point of view. And the thesis of my message is simply this—that in the making of a good nurse there is something which transcends matters of discipline and administration and without which such matters will be of very little service. "Though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned"—and though I have the utmost technical skill in my profession,—“and have not love, it profiteth me nothing.”

In an address at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1897 the late Sir William Osler borrowed a few sentences from Charles Darwin's "Origin of Species" to pay a tribute to the skill and efficiency of the trained nurse. Darwin wrote of the remarkable ability of the little *Fornica fusca*—a slave ant—to care for her disabled fellows. One of these "introduced into a company of her masters who were helpless and actually dying for lack of assistance, instantly set to work, fed and saved the survivors, made some cells, and tended the larvæ and put all to rights." It was the last four

words that Sir William emphasized. "Put all to rights." And we ministers whom duty also brings to the sickroom can second his enthusiastic praise. We have seen panic and confusion give place to peace and order under your efficient management. And if the truth were really known there are moments when we ministers actually envy you the quick and evident results of your labors. I never enter a hospital or a household where the trained nurse is for the time being absolute and supreme ruler without a sense of admiration for the skill and ability of the nursing profession. When the flood of war descended upon us in 1914 we read a great deal of the marvellous precision of the German troops in field-gray as they marched relentlessly along the highways of helpless Belgium. I find nothing to inspire me in that picture. I find far more inspiration in the marvelous precision of a modern hospital as it works silently and swiftly for the healing of a great city.

With the achievement of a very admirable system in an institution such as a hospital there lurks a desperate danger which every nurse should combat every moment of her waking hours. That is the danger that the hospital shall become merely a machine of efficiency and nothing more. Not long ago I was discussing this very point with a friend. Our work brings us in the course of a twelve-month into most of the well-known hospitals of Chicago as well as into many homes where a trained nurse is in charge. We agreed that every hospital has a different personality which is at once apparent the moment one enters the main door. That personality is quite indefinable and it is difficult to know just what produces it. It is a sort of composite atmosphere produced by everything that comes under one's observation—the attitude of those in the office, of the visitors who wait anxiously downstairs, of the nurses who may ride with one in the elevator or who are seen moving about on each floor. My friend and I agreed that some hospitals seemed to have a soul and some did not. With some there was a silent but quite unmistakable recognition of spiritual values and with others this recognition was more formal than apparent. And finally we agreed that it was the recognition of the spiritual that marked the difference between a hospital and a great hospital.

Of those who create this atmosphere which is so evident to the observer from outside none have a larger share than the nursing staff. Mere brick and stone and mortar, corridors and elevators and desks, have no life in themselves; but they are given life and atmosphere and influence by those who use them constantly every

day in the year. It is through them that a nurse proves her spiritual qualities. They can remain impersonal and inhuman or they can radiate sympathy and understanding and good cheer.

It is scarcely necessary for me to remind you that the purpose of every hospital finds its origin in Him Who is the Founder of our faith. The rivers of mercy and healing that bless our world find their source in Christ. And without His Spirit no hospital can do its full part. This is true in a particular sense of the Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago. It bears the name of one of the great groups within the Christian Church. It contains a chapel which commemorates the Great Healer. It was not organized for pecuniary gain, but that it might care for the sick regardless of their race or creed or color. It is supported in large part by earnest Christians in the Presbyterian churches in and near Chicago. This Hospital was established by those who believed in God. Its work today depends upon those who also believe in Him. And its work of tomorrow, carried on so largely by you who have served your period of preparation within its walls, will count more completely as you, too, recognize that nursing means not only the technical knowledge of operating-room and sick room but a daring act of faith in unseen values.

There are at least two reasons why the trained nurse should have an unwavering hold upon the truths which came to us in terms of Christ. The first reason concerns herself. You who go forth in the name of this hospital will find that your profession carries you steadily from crisis to crisis. We ministers meet emergencies only occasionally and when they come to us and we must deal with them they leave us depleted in our energies. These difficult situations, varying a good deal in their demand upon you, but difficult none the less, enter almost constantly into your daily work. You will need all those qualities that are spiritual. They were enumerated long ago by Paul. "Love suffereth long, and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things." And where shall you find these life-giving qualities except your faith be stayed upon Him Who described Himself as the Giver of the more abundant life?

The second reason concerns others. When I first knew that I was to speak to you this afternoon I wrote to a schoolmate of my boyhood who now holds a high position in a hospital in New York

City, asking her for a statement of the ideals and needs of her profession as she saw them. These are quotations from her reply. "I am slowly climbing up to a vision of the thing as it must be . . . The ideal nurse must have understanding above all things, an interest in people, a knowledge of the little joys and sorrows which mean happiness or tragedy and an insight into the psychology of each patient so that she can adjust the mood to the circumstance and inspire the facing of pain with fortitude . . . A clear head, a deft hand and a heart, which, always conscious of the human need, must bolster up, build and create and always be on its guard to keep from tearing down the delicate structure of mental reaction which go to make up morale . . . Another thing we are trying to emphasize now is the relation of the individual to the community, linking up the abnormal with the normal. Not to think of our patients as cases but as mothers or fathers or children or babies from a certain home environment to which we are anxious to return them." All the way through her letter that teacher of nurses emphasizes the influence of the nurse upon those with whom she deals. But a nurse can only give forth what she possesses and to give forth the spirit of courage and peace and patience she must possess that spirit. Not only for her own sake, but for the sake of others, the nurse must learn the power of the Unseen. She will not be at her profession very long before she appreciates that the spiritual issues of life invest her work with beauty and meaning.

I began by quoting from an ancient book. Let me close with the mention of a book still more ancient, Thomas à Kempis' "Imitation of Christ." There is a special reason why every trained nurse in the land should read and ponder the contents of that book. It was the solace and companion of Edith Cavell during those dreadful two months of imprisonment between her arrest and her execution by a firing squad in the autumn of 1915. During that lonely period, and particularly during the last three days, she used this little book, a facsimile of which has been published by the Oxford University Press. It is known as the Edith Cavell edition. On its pages you can see the markings she made against passages which meant a good deal to her. There are about sixty of them. She marked with a cross the chapter entitled "Of bearing with the defects of others." She did the same with the chapter headed with these words, "That all our anxieties are to be placed on God." Here and there she has marked a thick black line beside a phrase. It was thus that she indicated the following: "He that can best tell how to suffer, will best keep himself in peace. That

man is conqueror of himself, and lord of the world, the friend of Christ, and heir of heaven." In the front of the book is a copy of the letter of farewell which she wrote less than forty-eight hours before her death to the members of the Training School for Nurses in Brussels of which she had been the matron for the previous eight years. Brand Whitlock is my authority for a very touching story connected with her during that same period. One of her nurses had become a victim of the morphine habit and Edith Cavell had tried to help her to overcome it. From her prison she wrote this young woman that she would continue to help her from the next world if she could. And it was in the same place and under the spell of the same inspiration that this modern heroine uttered what I feel to be the wisest words born of the years 1914-1918: "I realize that patriotism is not enough; I must have no hatred or bitterness toward any one."

I leave you with the memory of Edith Cavell and of the book from which she drew the waters of eternal life. The Crimean War gave us Florence Nightingale and her great tradition. The Great War has given us Edith Cavell and upon you will rest the opportunity to build around her the tradition she deserves.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS

Albert M. Day, President of Board of Managers

It has been my privilege to present their diplomas to every class that has graduated from this school, and it is a privilege which has been a great pleasure to me. This will be the last time that the opportunity will be mine, as Mr. Shaw has succeeded me as President.

I wish it was in my power to say to you in words that would impress you, what my conception is of the rare opportunity which is given you in your profession.

The diplomas which you will receive, are the evidence of the successful termination of your training, and the certificate of your physical and mental ability to practice your chosen profession. Have you that attitude of the heart towards your coming work that can alone bring you real success in it? Are you equipped with a desire to serve humanity, to minister to those in distress, to bring relief to those who suffer, to comfort those who mourn, to help carry the burdens of those who are sorely pressed and heavily laden?

This will be the opportunity of your life, and it is an opportunity

of great value. As you grow older you will realize more than you now do, that the most satisfactory acts of your lives have been those by which you have been able to be of help to others. And therefore I urge you to have high ideals of your profession.

In spite of the best that you can give you will not always be appreciated. You will sometimes be blamed unfairly. But if you hold fast to the central ideal of duty, you will always be upheld by the consciousness that you have done your best, and the question of recognition or approbation will become of less moment.

In one word I would have you nurse with your heart, and all your heart.

All the intelligence and training you possess, will not make of you a good trained nurse, unless you have a heart always open to the call of suffering, ready to give freely of yourself, not looking for appreciation or profit, but for opportunities of service.

My feeling towards this school for many years past, has been, that we are one large family, working together for common interests and common good. Some of you may have seen a verse which is illuminated and framed and hangs over my desk in my office:

Not as a ladder from earth to heaven,

Not as an altar to any creed ;

But simple service, simply given,

To their own Kind in their common need.

That is the thought that I wish you to carry with you as you leave us.

Let me remind you that the reputation of the school is now confided to your hands, and by your action we shall be judged.

For the service that you have so faithfully given to the hospital during your training, we are grateful and thank you. The expression of appreciation and approbation of the nurses of the hospital, is very frequent from our patients, and very warmly given and doubtless you are remembered in a grateful manner by many whom you have served.

I trust that you will always look upon this school as your home and that we may often see you here in the future.

And now with my most sincere wishes for your welfare and happiness I bid you Godspeed in behalf of the Board of Managers.

In Memoriam

Mrs. William Blair
Miss Mary Reed
Mrs. Asa S. Bacon
Miss Emma Witwen, R. N.

Mrs. William Blair was born in Ridgefield (now North Monroeville), Ohio, in 1832. She was fortunate in her ancestry, for her father, John Seymour, came of fine Colonial and Revolutionary stock, while her mother, whose maiden name was Thacher, was descended, in direct line, from five generations of ministers, the most notable of whom was the Reverend Thomas Thacher, first pastor of the Old South Church, in Boston.

Mrs. Blair received the best education the times afforded, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and Canandaigua, New York. Each of these schools was presided over by a cousin of hers, a Professor Tyler, for she was related, on her father's side, to the well-known Tyler family, so long connected with Amherst College.

She was married early and came to Chicago in 1854, her first home being on Wabash Avenue, where Stevens dry-goods store now stands, then a pleasant residence section. Her husband, some years her senior, was already a successful business man, and she entered his circle of friends, which comprised the most interesting and prominent people of the new city. Mrs. Blair was attractive in person, cultivated of mind and ready of speech, and received enough attention to have turned the head of a less well-balanced person. But she seems always to have put first things first, and she brought to her new surroundings the good judgment and devotion to duty which had always characterized her. She was always true to her religious convictions, and for years taught a Sunday school class in Second Church, some of whose members, besides her own son, were Mr. John V. Farwell, Mr. George A. Armour, Drs. Frank and Wyllys Andrews, and Mr. Raymond Patterson, son of the first pastor of the church and a brother of the late R. W. Patterson, all of them young boys at the time.

It must have been a welcome summons to one of her energetic nature, when, in 1868, the call came to her to take up a task which was to prove really the beginning of her life work. This was the

organization of the Board of the Interior, now a Congregational Women's Mission Board, but at that time representing both Presbyterian and Congregational women. Two years later, the Presbyterian women were asked to withdraw from this board and form one auxiliary to the Assembly's Board, and representing Presbyterianism alone. Thus was begun the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest, which Mrs. Blair helped to organize, and of which she and Mrs. George H. Laflin were the two secretaries.

This is not the place to tell of that work, but it must be referred to, since it absorbed so much of her attention throughout the remainder of her long life. She never allowed anything to interfere with these Friday meetings and she did her work with efficiency and delight. Her absorption in this explains why she was not able to do more in the work of the Presbyterian Hospital. She felt she owed her first allegiance to the Northwest Board, and she knew there were limits to her strength. But she loved this Hospital and the room which she and Mr. Edward Blair endowed in memory of Mr. William Blair was always a source of great pleasure to her. Helping sick people was a specialty of hers and it seemed as if there was always someone whose expenses of this kind she was paying. I think she particularly enjoyed spending money in this way, knowing how such expenses weigh on an invalid.

Though her religious life was paramount and she never neglected any duty, such as attending church, keeping Sunday very strictly and saying grace at her table, she was not a religious fanatic. She did not care for the theater or opera, and she scarcely knew one card from another, but she was not critical of others whose tastes and opinions differed from her own. She entertained delightfully in her handsome home on Michigan Avenue, where the Congress Hotel now stands, and was a much-desired guest at all Chicago social functions of her day, when distinguished visitors came to town. She had memories of a dinner at the home of William H. Brown, when Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln were entertained, after his election, but before the inauguration.

Although she must have been lovely in her youth (I knew her only as an old lady, but I thought her the most distinguished looking and beautiful old lady I had ever seen) she had little personal vanity, and she never liked compliments. She had one weakness—a very vulnerable point. Anyone who wanted to curry favor with her had only to sing the glories of Second Church. In her eyes, its minister was perfect; his wife was perfect; the organist, the choir, the sexton—everything appertaining to her beloved church

had no peer. So well was this known that a male relative teased her once, saying: "Why do you mourn this departing minister? You know the next one will be just as perfect. He becomes so, automatically, immediately he stands in the Second Church pulpit."

Mrs. Blair's life flowed on peacefully, in her last years, and she seemed to grow more saintly and beautiful with each passing day. Her household loved her devotedly. Indeed, it would be truer to say that they venerated her. Loving words, serene smiles, gentle handclasps, when memory failed and she sat quietly, talking little, but thinking heavenly thoughts, her lips moving as she whispered the words of well-loved hymns—these are beautiful memories those about her have to treasure.

On March 13, full of years, and of honor and "all that should accompany old age," Mrs. Blair fell asleep, to waken in the heaven she longed for. With Easter hymns ringing in our ears, we cannot think of her as dead, but as living, and loving and serving her Master above, as she had loved and served Him below.

HERMA N. CLARK.

It is difficult to speak of Miss Mary Reed and the message of her life, for one feels wholly unable to put into words the reality of that message which all who knew her felt most definitely. The thought that flashed into my mind quite clearly and impressively, when I heard of Miss Reed's death, on March 20th, was this: Mary Reed never disappointed. Hers was a beautifully rounded personality. I know no one whose faith in God was more sincere and more joyous, and I have known no one who lived more sincerely by her faith. Miss Reed had the gift of true friendliness, the sort of friendliness that comes warm from the heart and makes itself felt through that intangible something in the eye or the voice or the manner, even by the most casual acquaintance.

I truly believe that the dominant motive of her life was service. She was always frail in body and compelled physically to refrain from many enterprises that called out to her spirit. Instead, she gave herself joyously to those less public forms of service which came to her hand. In her own church, the Hyde Park Presbyterian, her name is greatly loved. She was not only known through the church societies in which she was active, but the Bible class for young women, of which she was long the leader, is still a precious tradition. In the Eleanor Association her work was on the personal side. She kept in touch with and encouraged and helped in many little unobtrusive ways the girls who were

working their way through school or college. She visited and sent messages of cheer and gave aid to girls who were sick or in trouble. She was a wise friend to all who needed her.

She became a member of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Presbyterian Hospital in 1908 and straightway connected herself with the social service department which was just then being organized. She served faithfully and well in that department until 1919, when she was made treasurer of the Woman's Board. She kept that position for only two years, when she had to give it up on account of the death of her mother and her own removal from the city. Even in that short time her accuracy in accounts, her wisdom in investments and her graciousness in dealing with the mistakes of others were marked.

I have mentioned only briefly those lines of service which we can put down and tabulate, but I believe that Miss Reed's greatest service to the world was the gift of herself, that rarely gracious personality that gave itself unsparingly to all who called on it, a gift which will live on and on in the hearts and minds and in the lives of those who knew her and worked with her, like an exquisite fragrance, making all life richer and more beautiful.

GRACE COULTER.

The Woman's Board expresses deep sympathy with Mr. Asa S. Bacon in the passing, on May 2, of his wife, Mrs. Sarah Melville Bacon, a long time member of the Board from Third Church.

For many years Mrs. Bacon had been a member of the Visiting Committee and was especially interested in the girls who seemed to be either without friends or without home. Of late years, on account of ill health, she was not able to work actively on the committee, but had a special interest in wards G and H on the second floor, keeping them supplied with magazines and other things that might bring cheer to the patients there.

Her loyalty to her chosen cause was expressed a short time before her death, in her wish that friends, instead of sending flowers, would send a contribution to the fund established a few years ago by Helen M. Rosendal. At her death a gift of \$125, the amount received from the sale of her jewelry and trinkets, was sent to the hospital; she had requested that it be used in establishing a bed for the use of homeless working girls.

It was with great satisfaction that the Woman's Board joined with the other hospital organizations in carrying out this idea,

and the sum of \$565.35 was added to this fund in memory of Mrs. Bacon. In this way Mrs. Bacon's wish will help those whom she cared for so deeply.

E. MALTMAN.

Miss Emma Witwen, a graduate of our school, was called to the Great Beyond on January 7th, 1923. She had been a member of the State Board of Health of Wisconsin and had assisted Miss Mead, whose death occurred in November, in developing public health nursing in that state. The following extract from a memorial to these two fine women tells of her work:

Miss Witwen, her successor as county nurse of Lincoln county, was also a university graduate. Following her graduation from the University of Wisconsin she taught high school three years and then took up nursing at the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago. During the war she served as a Red Cross nurse. Her first public health work was with the venereal disease clinic of the State Board of Health in Madison.

When Miss Mead resigned and Miss Witwen succeeded her, it was said that at that time she was the only one who could have succeeded Miss Mead to the satisfaction of the community. That she did so and quickly established herself in the affection of the people is perhaps the most eloquent tribute to her personal charm as well as to her professional skill. There was great sorrow when it became known that failing eyesight due to a brain tumor had forced her to ask for a leave of absence. A delicate surgical operation performed in Boston, during which time she was cared for by Miss Emma Evjue, the present nurse of Lincoln county, gave promise for a time of restoring her to her life of usefulness. She had almost recovered the sight of one eye and was making the bravest of fights when she suffered a relapse and her death followed soon after.

She was buried with military honors. The American Legion had charge of the service and the flag with which the coffin was draped was given to her mother to keep.

They are dead—these noble women—but their work lives on and in this work and its inspiration to others to follow in their footsteps is their truest memorial.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL DAY

From a Letter

. . . . And knowing my horror of hospitals you can imagine my sensations when the doctor said he wanted me to go into the Presbyterian Hospital here for a week or ten days for observation. I thought I had hospitals classified. Everything about them was as coldly scientific as the materials of which they were built. A patient who lived illustrated one theory, one who died illustrated another. And I was to stay in one of these places a week or ten days!

There had been so many notices in the paper of National Hospital Day that I decided to go over to the Presbyterian Hospital on that day, May 12th, and see what it was all about and make any necessary arrangements for my stay later on. Margaret went with me and we went right up to the Chapel on the fifth floor where there was to be an opening programme. You will probably think I am exaggerating when I say my horror of hospitals commenced to fade when I entered the front door of this one. But I am not. That horror was certainly due to my colossal ignorance. The fading process gathered much speed up there in the chapel. There was music first. And wasn't a trio of stringed instruments, harp, violin, and cello, a splendid choice, because after the chapel program the artists went all through the hospital and played for the patients? Then Mr. Bacon, the superintendent, told us that this National Hospital Day was being observed all over the United States, Great Britain, Canada and France and they hope soon will be in every country in the world. Mr. Bacon introduced Dr. Hepburn of our Buena Memorial church. He spoke of the hospital as a hand of the church and dwelt on the opportunity for spiritual service of which it made such splendid use. He used several instances he knew of as illustrations of this. Of course I had heard similar stories before but I thought they were isolated cases. From what I learned that day and since, I know that every individual connected with that hospital (and of others too, of course), is co-operating with every other individual to do his utmost for the physical, mental and spiritual comfort of each patient.

After a tour of the hospital we went back to the main entrance where refreshments were being served not only to the many people who had taken advantage of Hospital Day to come and see this institution, but to those who came to visit patients.

I am so thoroughly converted I could write on indefinitely but shall wait until I see you to tell you all about my stay in the

hospital and all I learned of its many departments. In the meantime do urge everyone you know to use the opportunity presented to them next National Hospital Day to visit a hospital. . . .

I. F.

THE NIGHTINGALE CHORUS CONCERT

At the suggestion of Miss Helen Drake, before her departure for Europe, it was decided that the next annual concert of The Florence Nightingale Chorus should be given in the Crystal Ballroom of The Blackstone Hotel. Mrs. Albert Day suggested that Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick be induced to assist Miss McMillan and the nurses in disposing of the tickets. Accordingly, she and Mrs. Requa, who happened that day to be visiting together at the hospital in the interests of Occupational Therapy, were corralled into Miss McMillan's office and had no less than six hundred tickets "wished" on them. Remembering that "None but the brave deserve the fair," they undertook what seemed at first to be a great task but as soon as the checks began to come in, they found that they were not up against such a terrible proposition after all. The chorus (so well organized and so beautifully thought out by our former President, Mrs. David Graham) appealed to all; this together with the fact that the Jacques Gordon String Quartette would contribute to the programme proved a lure and our concert, which took place on Tuesday evening, February 27th, was altogether a great success. The charming group of nurses, their well selected programme rendered under the able direction of Mr. John Norton proved all that could be hoped for. Who knows but that our Nightingales may in some near future fill the Auditorium! The net proceeds of the concert, including gifts received by Miss McMillan, amounted to \$1,200. This sum and additional amounts will go toward the endowment fund of the Presbyterian Hospital Training School for Nurses.

Mrs. L. HAMILTON MCCORMICK.

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR NURSING EDUCATION

Monthly Report, February, 1923

Membership at present includes thirteen hospital schools of nursing and fourteen contributing members, citizens who are interested in hospital and health-work.

To date, and since September, 1922, when the school and club activities for the year were resumed, we have received one hundred and seventy-one (171) opportunities to present nursing as a vocation to various groups of young women.

Mr. A. Bacon, superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital, also president of the American Hospital Association, has requested us to speak at the next annual conference of that organization in 1923. We regard this as a rare opportunity and we appreciate Mr. Bacon's interest in our work.

Our literature on nursing as a vocation and schools of nursing in the Central Council is distributed following our talks to young women who seek interviews with the speaker and who manifest interest in nursing. It is also sent to young women in different parts of the country who write to us concerning schools of nursing and is given to those who come to our office seeking information.

During the past month, while out on our speaking trip, we have been very agreeably surprised in finding some very fine high schools in small communities. These are the modern Township and Community High Schools, which, in environmental conditions and equipment (class-rooms, libraries, laboratories) are superior to many of our smaller colleges. They draw pupils from a large territory and those living at some distance from the school are transported to and fro in auto busses maintained by the township or community. These large modern schools provide better educational advantages for people in the rural districts and will in time eliminate the many small, poor schools scattered throughout the country districts.

At several high schools where we have spoken, student-editors of school papers have taken notes on our talks to be used in producing articles, by the students, on nursing as a vocation. We also aid them by giving them literature on schools of nursing in the Council and through interviews with the speaker to emphasize important points made in the talk.

The superintendent of a high school in central Illinois informed us he had provided vocational talks for the students on banking and the different kinds of engineering, etc., but had been unable

to secure a speaker to present topics of special interest to girls, so we were gladly welcomed to appear on the vocational program of the school.

Many superintendents of schools say to the speaker, "It is so difficult to get speakers in the different vocations and trades who can present them to students." A principal of a high school in Indiana remarked, "We are making great effort to give a series of talks on the vocations by people who are qualified to speak. Nothing is so effective as someone, engaged in a vocation, who shows its effects upon them—who bears the stamp of success—to come before the students and create in them the desire to do something worth while and to count for something in carrying on the world's work. Certainly your great field of service, nursing and public health, does that." These experiences help us to find real joy in our work.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROL L. MARTIN,
Executive Secretary.

The fifty-second annual report of the Presbyterian Hospital of Philadelphia, in telling of the laying of the corner-stone of its new laboratory and dispensary building, December 1, 1922, gives an extract from the address of Mr. John Storey Jenks, a trustee of the Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia, built in 1755, the first institution of the kind within the limits of what is now the United States, and founded largely through the efforts of Benjamin Franklin, who was the first Secretary.

Its board of managers held monthly meetings at five o'clock in the afternoon, each member was fined 2s. 6d. for total absence and 1s. for not coming on time, and for each hour's absence after the fixed time 6d. per hour, all of which fines to be disposed of as the majority may direct; the town clock or when that does not strike, the watch of the oldest person present to be the standard to determine the time. The fines for absence are still collected.

ALUMNÆ NOTES

At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Hospital Nurses' Alumnæ Association held in January, the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Mary Louise Morley, president; Lila Fletcher, first vice-president; Edna McCullough, second vice-president; Mabel Hubbard, treasurer; Ethel Armstrong, recording secretary; Flo Bronson, corresponding secretary. Board of Directors: Mrs. L. C. Gatewood, Mrs. George Sutherland, Miss Mary Cutler, Miss Helen Denne.

Miss Hilda Stickley has resigned as School Nurse at the Sprague Home and Miss Mary Elizabeth Nicholas, 1919, will take her place, June 1, 1923.

Miss Lelin Townsend has given up her work in the Out Obstetrical Department to take a position with the City Hospital, Akron, Ohio, where she will help to establish and have charge of a dispensary similar in purpose to our own Central Free Dispensary.

Miss Mabel Hubbard is now in charge of the Out Obstetrical Department. She has also been elected to succeed Miss Townsend as treasurer of the Alumnæ Association.

Miss Ellen Pehrson, 1922, will act as assistant in the Out Obstetrical Department.

Miss Frances Luthardt has resigned her position as assistant night superintendent. She will take an extended vacation.

Miss Laura Kerr, 1921, has accepted the position of assistant night superintendent.

Mrs. Helen Munson, 1922, is now a member of the graduate nursing staff of the hospital.

Miss Mildred Lunde, 1922, has been appointed supervising nurse on the staff of the Anna Durand Hospital.

Miss Emma Sater is superintendent of nurses at Butterworth Hospital, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The Misses Lawrence and Moser have positions on the staff at the Henry Street Settlement, New York City.

Miss Jessie Eyman has accepted a position as surgical nurse at the Christian Hospital, Kansas City, Kansas.

Miss Helen Fitch has accepted a position on the graduate staff at Butterworth Hospital, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Mrs. Ethel Dunlap Brereton is superintendent of nurses at the Christian Hospital, Kansas City.

The twentieth birthday of the School for Nurses was celebrated on April 2 by a spring party held in the Assembly Hall. The

Alumnæ Association sent a large basket of spring flowers in honor of the anniversary and presented corsage bouquets to Miss McMillan and Miss Russell, and a traveling clock to Miss Aylward, who has given so much of her time and interest to us.

The Alumnæ Association has contributed one hundred dollars to the Central Council for Nursing Education to aid in its work of bringing before the young women of today the ideals, aims, and opportunities of nursing as a profession. We are proud to have as executive secretary of the Central Council, Carol L. Martin, 1906.

Easter Greetings have come from Miss Drake who does not allow even the attractions of Rome to let her forget us, as evidenced by an accompanying check of twenty-five dollars to swell the concert fund.

The Alumnæ Association held its regular meeting at the Nurses Club on May 1st, and made of the occasion an opportunity to entertain and welcome the Graduating Class of 1923. Two short plays, "The Constant Lover" and "Square Pegs," were presented by the Grace Hickox Studio players—after these, refreshments were served.

The Junior A Division entertained the Senior A Division of the outgoing class at tea at Marshall Field's on Thursday afternoon, May 10th.

The annual luncheon given by the Alumnæ Association for the Graduating Class was held in the Wedgwood Room of Marshall Field's on May 10th at half past two. Following this several responded to Miss Morley with toasts. That of Miss Mary Dunlap, the seniors toast to their school, is given.

"Our School! may she always be true

To all that is best and highest

Of tradition both old and new!

Her name—'tis a rare combination

Of letters—just twelve there be.

Each one has a special message

Of interest to you and to me.

P for her bright, royal purple,

R stands for Rush, you can guess.

E, why E's for endowment.

A million and no more or no less.

S is a wonderful letter. Stands for Sprague Home, you see

B for the Board of women.

Y for yellow fleur-de-lis.

T stands for all our training, troubles, and triumphs, and tears;

E for our earnest endeavor ;
R for the results of three years.
I for the word inspiration, without which we never can do.
A's for our birthday in April,
 A date that's well known to you
N the last little letter of which we could write a whole verse
 Is really the most important ;
 Since it stands for us all, the nurse.

This then is the word Presbyterian—
A name both to live and to praise
For students, and friends, and alumnæ
In these glad commencement days.
As Seniors, we offer our service,
For soon we alumnæ will be.
May you always find us ready
Our share to do willingly.
As Seniors, a toast, then, we pledge you.
Our School! may she always be true
To all that is best and highest
Of tradition, both old and new!"

The Junior B Division gave a tea at the Edgewater Beach Hotel in honor of the Graduating Senior B Division on Thursday afternoon, May 24th.

A group from the Florence Nightingale Chorus of our school contributed the following songs to the program of the K. Y. W.—Commonwealth Edison—Broadcasting Station on Hospital Day, May 12th.

Amaryllis, arranged by Paul Ambrose; Viking Song, S. Coleridge-Taylor; Mon Petit Coeur Soupire, arranged by Saar; The Swallows, Frederick Cowen; Boats of Mine, Anne Stratton Miller.

The following is an extract from a letter of Alma E. Foerster, 1910, to Miss McMillan: "When you visited John Hopkins Hospital, I wonder if you remember seeing the decorations awarded to some of the older graduates. They were mounted on black velvet, and framed in glass covered frames. On my death, I want the Florence Nightingale Medal and the Cross given me by the Queen Marie of Roumania framed and hung in our Training School. My family understand that I want this done."

The school acknowledges with deep gratitude the high tribute of Miss Foerster in this gift.

Miss Eula Butzerin, 1914, who has been attending Teachers College, Columbia, this past year, is one of six in Department of Health invited to join the National Education Fraternity, Kappa Delta Pi.

We were glad to hear this past month from Johanna Keiser and Evedean Harmeling of their work at the Mary Allen Hospital, Gray Hawk, Kentucky. The hospital, of fifteen beds, is situated way up in the mountains; and the doctor in charge is Georgiana De Jong, sister of one of our own graduates. Their enthusiasm for the work and life is keen; and they are anticipating the need soon of still a third nurse to meet the growing demand on their time.

A particularly welcome contribution came this month for the Gladys Foster Fund from a Sunday School class at Wooster, Ohio. This Sunday School class became interested in the purpose of the Fund through Miss Florence Foreman. We are glad that even though her work has taken her elsewhere, her thought and interest are still devoted to us.

MARRIAGES:

Jane Pope, 1920, to Dr. Leonard F. Weber, January 9th, Chicago.

Minna Whitnell, 1920, to Rev. Morrison Russel Boynton, May 2, 1923. At home June 1, 6926 Cregier Avenue, Chicago.

Ruby Massie, 1920, to Mr. Harry L. Hill, January 1, Chicago.

Mary Bunnell, 1919, to Mr. Arthur Lee Evans, February 10th, Mauston, Wisc. At home, 6224 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.

Mary Lois Rowland, 1918, to Mr. Charles Henry Doyle, April 3, Cheyenne, Wyoming. At home, 1358 Emerson Street, Denver, Colorado.

Celeste Ione Firkins, 1912, to Rev. Edwin Mansel Williams, April 14, 1923. At home after May 1, Nauvoo, Illinois.

BIRTHS:

To Dr. and Mrs. Walter A. Ford (Mariette Walsh), 1920, a son.

To Dr. and Mrs. Fred M. Drennan (Olive Clay), 1915, a son, William Clay, on March 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cappinger (Florence Stidtson), 1915, a son, on January 8.

To Dr. and Mrs. Irwin E. Bowing (Grace Dunlap), 1920, a daughter, Jean Eureka, on March 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harold MacKenzie (Rachael Blanchard), 1906, twins, in March.

To Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pettee (Helen Starr), 1921, a daughter, October 12, 1922.

To Mr. and Mrs. Herman Allen (Laura Reed), 1921, a son on November 13, 1922.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Flynn (Ruth Bridge), 1921, a son, April 15, 1923.

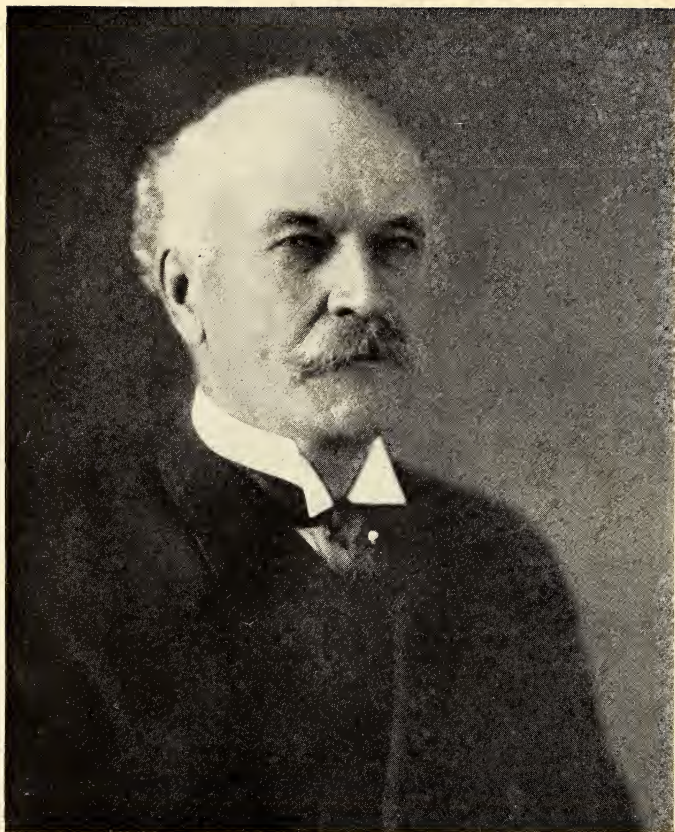
To Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Hogan (Blanche Smith), 1920, a son, on April 11, 1923.

To Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Mills (Jessie Carlson), 1922, a son, May 19, 1923.

DEATHS:

On January 12th, Gladys Laverne Hall, 1920, at Shell Rock, Illinois.

On May 3, Bertha Alvera Miller, 1921, at Rockford, Illinois, from middle ear infection following influenza.



ALBERT M. DAY
President Board of Managers, 1906-1923

The Presbyterian Hospital Bulletin

CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER, 1923 NUMBER 53

Published Quarterly by the Woman's Auxiliary Board. Mrs. Perkins B. Bass, President; Mrs. Wilton B. Martin, Secretary; Mrs. Frederick T. Haskell, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. Wm. Coffeen, Treasurer; Editor of the Bulletin, Mrs. Ernest E. Irons.

Subscriptions, 50 Cents a Year, may be sent to Asa Bacon,
Superintendent, The Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, or to
Mrs. Wm. Coffeen, Hinsdale, Ill.

EDITORIAL NOTE

In presenting to Mr. Albert M. Day this special number of the Bulletin, the Woman's Auxiliary Board hopes to convey to him their own regard for him and their appreciation of his long service to the Hospital, and to preserve in permanent form a part of the many expressions of love and esteem of those who have been associated with him.

The accounts of the two dinners given to Mr. Day on his retirement as President of the Board of Managers, together with the appreciations from Staff, Superintendent of the Hospital, Woman's Auxiliary Board, Principal of the Nurses' School and Alumnae of the School are indicative of the place Mr. Day occupied for seventeen years in the life of the Hospital.

HE RETIRED—TO A BIGGER JOB!

By Rev. William Chalmers Covert, D. D.

So far as the popular mind is concerned the overmastering feature in the interesting landscape of the great modern hospital is the masked and white-gowned surgeon! Through no fault of his he comes to the stage at the most dramatic moment in people's lives and when circumstances make his every movement personally significant to them. It is no wonder he is the dominant factor of the hospital for most people. An equally exclusive and dominant feature for others is the physician. For him the squawking annunciators in hospital hallways are always calling. He it is who sits by beds of sick men when they are pitifully low. He reads the nurses' charts, and looks at the patients' eye balls and counts the rhythmic waves in the blood stream, while every inference as to conditions so far as his features are concerned is disguised by that ambiguous equanimity we both love and hate. No wonder the physician is an outstanding feature in hospital life for many.

But for these two notable figures in the higher technical life of the hospital there is a background without which they could do but little. For instance, there is an army of trained nurses doing their bidding through scheduled hours of duties, knowing neither night nor day, summer nor winter. The atmosphere of the hospital is that which radiates from the personality of these wonderful women. There are behind these nurses housekeepers, floor maids, cooks, janitors, engineers, laundrymen and every variety of helper that great hotels and business buildings employ. With all these comes a welter of details calling for management and oversight of a technical superintendent whose problems have been multiplied as the modern hospital has developed in popularity and varied forms of human service. And by reason of all these things there are great administrative problems to be solved, financial burdens to be borne, money for maintenance to be raised, wills to be shaped in a way to safeguard the future, funds to be invested, a clinetete to be cultivated and a staff to be diplomatically dealt with. Only those who live daily with these complex and highly organized units of modern philanthropy and relief can possibly know what the accompanying responsibilities of hospital administration are.

The art of business management of the hospital, strange as it may seem, has but lately arrived. Like all other communal enterprises the hospital has hitherto been the subject of administrative care by philanthropic but heavily burdened good people of the neighborhood. They have been people who could not find the time to coordinate and direct such work, much less make themselves intelligently competent for the task. But a new day has come.

It is interesting to be able to locate in the really dramatic background of the largest private hospital in the country a business man whose place and personality everywhere command the same respect as the great staff of surgeons and physicians. By reason of his conspicuous managerial ability and long years of unselfish service Albert M. Day, who has just retired from the presidency of the board of managers of the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, has challenged the attention of every successful man of leisure. Mr. Day constitutes an inspiring exhibit of that supreme personal factor that hereafter must be dominant in philanthropy, reform and welfare movements if they are successfully to meet the growing needs of tomorrow with adequate organization and sound economic program. In every movement of this kind it is requisite that a group of devoted business men shall be found generously cooperating with a wise experienced business companion who devotes the same energy and conscientious thought to his chosen philanthropy as formerly he gave to his business.

Such has been the history of the management of the Presbyterian Hospital under Mr. Day. Coming up through a successful business career, which was constantly spiced with hard fought battles against rotten politics and strenuous campaigns on behalf of an honest ballot in the city and state, Mr. Day entered the active work of the board of managers of the Presbyterian Hospital in 1903. Since that date he has given without remuneration his time almost exclusively and with the regularity of his old business schedule to the hospital. He stopped making money at the right time and through twenty-five years of devoted service became an authority on hospital management. His odd moments have been given to his children and his beautiful gardens at Lake Forest.

During the past twenty years the progress of the Presbyterian Hospital has been most striking. Upon the acceptance

of the presidency of the board of managers by Mr. Day in 1904 admittances numbered 2,952 with an annual expense account of \$195,000. Today there are at times 456 patients under the surprisingly expanding roof of the hospital and the admissions in 1922 totaled 10,440 with an annual expense of \$767,200. The volume of work done today may be judged by the fact that there is a daily average of 270 employes at work in the hospital and nurses' home. Caring for the patients there are 225 nurses, 18 orderlies and 76 members of the staff with 25 internes. The plant valuation stands today at \$1,672,929, located in one of the greatest clinical centers in the world and comprising the last word in equipment for surgical and medical treatment. The endowment gradually has been built up by the personal work of Mr. Day and those associated with him until it provides a very substantial sum for charity work and operating deficits.

The present state of organization of the Presbyterian Hospital, its substantial fiscal situation, together with its equipment, personally and technically are a superb comment on the enthusiasm and tireless labors of Mr. Day.

The tender virtues of patience and sympathy in him have survived the chilling influences of his business career. With his keen administrative instincts and business experience he brought into the delicate situation of hospital life a warm generous heart.

In his final report to the board occurs this self-revealing paragraph:

"Hospitals are peculiar places. In no other enterprise are there so many varied interests, many of which are in conflict. And over all is the ever present mystery of life, birth, sickness, death, with the attendant anxiety and solicitude of friends, and the suffering of the sick. In no other place does the sorrow of the world come out so clearly. There is always the shadow of death, somewhere, although it is averted in so many cases. Few people can live in a hospital and engage intimately in its work, without eventually feeling a pall hanging over them. It is always a surprise to me that our nurses maintain such a cheerful atmosphere as they do. This is often commented on by our patients and their friends. These young women in the long hours of the day, in the long vigils of the night, are standing guard on the firing line, with the enemy, Death, ever in front of them."

And with his genuine manhood still in the glow of a hearty maturity this strong successful man of the street who left business not to loaf and thereby hasten the period of old age, but seriously to take a task on behalf of human welfare has given twenty solid years of Christian service for suffering people. His example calls to other well endowed business men. The needy field of philanthropy on its organizing side is white for the harvest but the experienced and successful business men who are willing to serve are few.

“The Continent.”

DINNER BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

Reported by Rev. William Chalmers Covert

On Friday evening, June 1st, 1923, the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital tendered Mr. Albert M. Day a dinner at the Chicago Club. The occasion was in honor of the loving services rendered by Mr. Day as President of the Board. All Board members in the city were present and with them a representative group from the Staff. Mr. James B. Forgan, presided. Dr. William Chalmers Covert, of the First Presbyterian Church, pronounced the invocation.

The following resolutions of appreciation of the remarkable career of Mr. Day were read by Mr. Ernest A. Hamill:

The Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital desires to express to Mr. Albert M. Day its genuine gratitude for the long and notable services he has rendered the cause of suffering humanity as President of the Board. It further wishes to assure Mr. Day of the affectionate regard in which he is held by the Board of Managers by reason of his splendid and unselfish personality, his tireless devotion to the work of the hospital, the wise and dependable character of his judgment and the effective type of his leadership in the affairs of the hospital through all the years of his official connection with the institution. Upon his counsel the members of the Board have constantly relied for guidance. His ideals as to the scope, character and spirit of the modern hospital largely have been realized and have helped to bring national pre-eminence to the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago.

The Board of Managers extends to Mr. Day its heartiest felicitations upon the long and fruitful period of his services and wishes for him continued health and for itself further privileges of service with him in the future.

Wm. C. Covert, Chairman.

Solomon A. Smith,

Horace W. Armstrong,

Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. James B. Lord, on behalf of the Board of Managers, presented a loving cup bearing the following inscription:

1904

1923

Presented
by the
Board of Managers of the
Presbyterian Hospital
to
Albert M. Day

upon his retirement from the Presidency of the Board, in affectionate recognition of his long and influential services and the eminent distinction that has come to him throughout the country in the administration of hospital affairs,

Horace W. Armstrong,

Alfred T. Carton,

Frank C. Caldwell,

Ambrose Cramer,

William A. Douglass,

John B. Drake,

Henry C. Durand,

James B. Forgan

Ernest A. Hamill,

Chas. H. Hamill,

Chas. L. Hutchinson,

Clifford M. Leonard,

John B. Lord,

Day McBirney,

James A. Patten,

Frederick H. Rawson,

Robert Stuart,

Robert Stevenson, Jr.,

Solomon A. Smith,

Frank S. Shaw,

John W. Scott,

Thomas E. Wilson,

William Chalmers Covert, D. D.,

Josiah Sibley, D. D.,

John Timothy Stone, D. D.

Informal remarks were made by Dr. James B. Herrick, Dr. Frank Billings, Dr. David W. Graham, Dr. Ernest E. Irons, Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, Mr. James A. Patten, Mr. Frank H.

Rawson, Superintendent Asa Bacon and President Frank S. Shaw. Mr. Horace W. Armstrong read words of greeting from Mrs. Perkins B. Bass, President of and representing the Woman's Auxiliary Board.

Mr. Day in his response reviewed briefly his unusual experience in connection with the development of the hospital through nearly twenty years of service. He stressed the intimate fellowship that the work had made possible with men whose friendship was an honor to any man. He deprecated praise of himself and in his characteristic deferential fashion laid responsibility for the magnificent growth of the hospital upon loyal members of the Board and friends that had gathered around him. He asked for his successor in office the same kind of cordial support that had made his work happy during the years of his administration.

No more remarkable gathering of business men could have been arranged. The fellowship and genuine appreciation of Mr. Day made every utterance memorable and when Mr. Forgan finally dropped the gavel he brought to a close an evening unique in the experience of those present. Every man left the room with a new sense of his personal obligation to a great task into which Mr. Day had poured his life.



DINNER BY THE STAFF

Reported by Dr. Vernon C. David

A dinner in honor of Mr. Albert M. Day was given at the University Club by the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, to which were invited the Board of Managers of the hospital.

Dr. Dean D. Lewis presided and called upon Drs. Bevan and Irons to voice the sentiments of the staff concerning Mr. Day's long service and the benefits accruing to the hospital as a result of his splendid and devoted work. Dr. Bevan urged that the good work go on and that a fuller understanding of the needs of the hospital and college, working together, be attained. He also spoke of the need of expansion of the hospital and the promise for accommodation in the hospital for patients of moderate means. Dr. Irons traced the development of the hospital from small beginnings to the present and emphasized the spirit of cooperation between Mr. Day, as representative of the Board of Managers, and the staff. Dr. Irons urged a continuation of that spirit in future development of the hospital.

Dr. Lewis spoke of Mr. Day's great service to the Presbyterian Hospital and of his unselfish efforts in its behalf. He told of some of the fundamental changes in management. The introduction of business methods and the establishment of a real endowment fund accomplished by Mr. Day.

The general spirit of the meeting was of such genuine friendliness that Mr. Day in his reply seemed much touched and spoke of the pleasure his work had afforded him and his regret in leaving it. He voiced his appreciation of the spirit of cooperation that had existed between the staff and himself. He also paid Mr. Bacon sincere praise for his efficient work as superintendent.

Mr. Frank S. Shaw closed the meeting by telling of his admiration for Mr. Day and his work. He expressed the hope that his relations with the staff would continue in the same spirit of helpful cooperation.

APPRECIATION—THE STAFF

By Dr. James B. Herrick

Dr. Lewis, president of the staff, has asked me to voice the feeling of the staff concerning the resignation of Mr. Day. I am very glad, indeed, to do this.

Only members of the staff who worked under the conditions that existed twenty years ago can fully appreciate the change for the better that has taken place in that time. The annual deficit that blocked improvements has been wiped out. Millions have been added to the endowment fund. Better business methods have prevailed. New hospital buildings have been erected, the old buildings have been practically rebuilt, and the number of beds has been greatly increased. Much new equipment has been added. A splendid nurses' training school is being operated and has been adequately housed. The intern service has been improved. A Social Service Department has been added. The possibilities for medical teaching in the hospital have been greatly broadened and the morale of the entire institution has been elevated. All this has been due to no one cause, but, as we all know, it is to be attributed more to the efforts of Mr. Day than to anything else. For twenty years he has stood before us of the staff an example of unselfish devotion to a worthy cause. At an age when most men who have earned a competence continue to add to their savings or to live a life of ease and comfort, he chose to devote time and energy to a life of service to others. We have admired his business ability. We have marveled at the way in which he has done things. While we may at times have differed from him as to details of policy or as to what was the urgent need of the moment, we have always known that he was inspired by but one motive, that of making the Presbyterian Hospital an institution where the sick could be cared for in an efficient, economical and humane manner.

Mr. Day leaves us with the esteem and affection of the medical staff and with best wishes that his old age may be serene and happy.

APPRECIATION—THE SUPERINTENDENT

By Mr. Asa Bacon

My mind reverts to my old friend, the late Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who was an ex-president and a member of the Board of Managers at the time Mr. Day was elected president. Upon learning of Mr. Day's election he expressed himself as much gratified and said that Mr. Day possessed the qualities for an efficient hospital president—that he was a man of action, a business man and a man with a kindly heart, all big assets for a hospital official. Fifteen years' association with Mr. Day proved these statements correct.

Mr. Day had a business theology and also believed in thorough investigation before taking action. He would take the facts that came in from the different departments and put them together to make an organized whole, so that with the full picture in mind he could work out a solution of the problem presented.

The employes at the hospital, from the man who shines the brass at the main entrance up to the assistant superintendent, want Mr. Day to know that they love him, will cherish the memory of his years of service and join in wishing him many years of health and happiness.



APPRECIATION—THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY BOARD

By Mrs. David W. Graham, President 1908—1919

A retrospect convinces me that for a president of a Board of Managers and a president of an auxiliary board to work together in perfect agreement for eleven years is quite an accomplishment.

There are many opportunities for differences of opinion under such conditions, particularly when the Board of Managers is composed entirely of men and the Auxiliary Board composed entirely of women. But if such differences of opinion existed between the years 1908-1919 they never became obtrusive. The president of the Auxiliary Board during all those years received always courteous consideration of all propositions presented and wise counsel in regard to them.

It was a period of innovations in the Auxiliary Board, the time had come for a forward move. Some changes could be effected without consulting the Board of Managers but many important ones could not, as: Affiliation with the Chicago Children's Benefit League (Tag Day); the endowing of rooms and beds by cumulative annual payments; the establishing of Social Service and Occupation Therapy. These various channels of progress and interest proposed by the Woman's Auxiliary Board could not have been accomplished had they not met the approval of the highest authority, the president of the Board of Managers, who, with wide vision recognized not only the importance of the innovations to the hospital in the future, but likewise the importance of maintaining the enthusiasm all this new work created in the auxiliary board.

Most gratifying of all recollections is the way in which was received the suggestion of the Florence Nightingale Chorus as an adjunct to the training of the pupil nurse, not only for its educational value but as a spiritual uplift. Because of its expense, the thought was presented with much apprehension as to its reception and it was a joyfully triumphant moment when the president not only expressed in unqualified terms his approval but added "when you have constructive work like that to present, never hesitate."

This is the occasion the president of the auxiliary board always wishes to keep in memory when she thinks or speaks of Mr. Day's many years of devoted service as president of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago.

BETWEEN THE LINES WITH

M. M. B.

(Mrs. Perkins B. Bass—President 1919-1923)

Once upon a time	Who practiced and taught
There was a man	That love and service
Who had made his pile	Are the end
And tho't he'd retire	For which life is lived.
From business.	He took it upon himself
But he was much mistaken,	To run down all complaints
For he took on	In such a way
A bigger job	That the kickers
Than he ever had	Went away friends.
In his life.	<i>Of course there are kickers</i>
He became President	Wherever you try
Of a Hospital	To give service.
And he gave to the job	There are those
What most people	Who find fault with God
Do not have to give,	And only humans
A priceless personality.	Run hospitals.
In other words,	Some time ago
He gave himself.	He decided
He had a heart	That because years
For the suffering poor	Go steadily on,
Almost before the rich,	He should find
And besides,	A man after his own heart
Under his influence	Who at some future time
Came hundreds of girls	Could "carry on."
Training to be nurses,	So now one
Hundreds of young men	Who too, has given
Who are and will be	Years of service on the Hospital
The healers of human ills,	Board
Hundreds of doctors	Has come forward
Who are doing wonderful	To carry the active load.
healing	With one hand in Mr. Day's
And research into the secret	We pledge effort and loyalty
of science,	to the new.
An army of workers	You would gather
Who keep the wheels running	From "between these lines"
In a large Hospital.	That we love Mr. Day—
All of these	We do—
Respond to this master of	There is only one.
men	I thank you.

APPRECIATION—PRINCIPAL OF THE SCHOOL FOR NURSES

By Miss M. H. McMillan

When it is said that Mr. Day has been everything to the School of Nursing a literal statement is made, for unquestionably he has done for it everything that interest, understanding, sympathy and effort could accomplish.

The interest has been continuous and practical; the understanding has been keen and sure; the sympathy has been helpful; and the effort has been unselfish, generous and resultful.

What the school is today is due to his unfailing support, his encouragement, council, kindly interest in all and his ever ready response to every call.

Great, indeed, has been the privilege of the household of frequent association with one who has held before all an example of service, offered in kindly, friendly manner, with utmost courtesy and dignity of bearing.

The affection, respect and admiration felt by the many passing through the school will not soon be effaced and the example set will bear ample fruit as our over six hundred graduates, living out their lives in various parts of the world, demonstrate, in greater or lesser degree, the spirit of service and helpfulness he showed to them while students in their school of nursing.

APPRECIATION—"THE ALUMNÆ"

By Miss Carrie Bell Herdman

Little personal glimpses of Mr. Day come back to us all with our memories of student days. May be it is his friendly recognition and greeting when he visits us at the Sprague Home. Again he has stopped in his round of the hospital to inquire with quick interest after our patients or our work. Possibly he has noticed something which might be remedied for convenience and his attention and question are for this. Always there is the same gracious courtesy; the same unselfish thought and consideration for others. Always he is the same kindly and generous benefactor.

But as we pass with pin and diploma into greater knowledge and broader experience, we discover this friend of ours touched by a new reality, lighted by a glow such as only the fire of inspiration can give. We find that we have received in full measure from our Hospital for all that we have given in thought and energy. We find that we have had ready to our hand such equipment and supplies as have made possible quick and efficient service to our patients. We find that always the training of the hand has followed the training of the mind. We realize, it may be for the first time, how far in the lead of the vanguard of progress the Presbyterian Hospital with its nursing school stands; and we are suddenly proud with a pride we could not know before.

So it is that we shall always be filled with keen appreciation of the rare personal qualities of Mr. Day, the man, and profound gratitude for Mr. Day, our President, who has recognized in nursing a profession of the spirit and mind as well as of the hands, and has made possible the fulfillment of the highest ideals of nursing in our school.



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CHICAGO, ILL.

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EDITORIAL NOTE

"Prevention Succeeds"—the title of the presidential address at the National Conference of Social Work—emphasizes anew the point of view of all medical and welfare workers. Today they realize that they must have co-operation from all angles if our modern public health activities are to prove successful.

When the public understands that sickness usually accompanies ignorance, neglect or immorality either on the part of the individual or the community, the attitude toward disease will change. Hospitals will undoubtedly play a large part in educating the public in this change of view and the members of our Board can through their many contacts with other organizations help to disseminate this knowledge.

So far the greatest progress in prevention has been made with our children's work, unquestionably the field where we will see the largest return for effort expended. The community that has established education for its handicapped children has abolished for the future many of the problems with which we in this generation are struggling. This is also true of the mentally unfit and misfits. With the development of a mental hygiene

for the normal as well as the abnormal it has been shown that the work to have value must be done during childhood, where most of the difficulties arise.

Other examples of the value of efforts of prevention of disease such as those in industry, hygiene and sanitation and health examinations leading to life extension might be cited.

Medical work in prevention is well in the van in our hospital. The account of our social service department from its inception shows our effort to co-operate with the medical staff and the article, "Public School Classes for Crippled Children," shows one phase of city work.

A HISTORY OF SOCIAL SERVICE WORK IN THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL, CHICAGO

By Mrs. D. W. Graham

With the approval of the Board of Managers, on the promise of the Woman's Auxiliary Board to assume the expense, Social Service was established in the Presbyterian Hospital at a special meeting of the Woman's Board in June, 1909. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Truman W. Brophy was called to the chair. Mrs. Brophy, a new member on the Board, and recently from the east, gave an account of her investigation of Social Service work established in the Massachusetts General Hospital by Dr. Richard Cabot, the first of its kind in the country.

Mr. Bacon, the Superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital, and Miss McMillan, the Principal of the Nurses's School, were both present and called upon for opinions as to the value of such work. It developed that for a considerable period Mr. Bacon had been helping in a small way, and as best he could, along the lines Social Service then covered: the following up of discharged patients who no longer required hospital care, but who were in no condition to be returned to normal life. Miss McMillan said that discharged hospital patients unable physically or mentally to become self-supporting and needing direction through a longer period of convalescence, presented one of the problems of the Visiting Nurse Association.

A standing committee of twelve members, divided into sub-committees, was organized, with Mrs. Brophy, Chairman. Two members, Mrs. Brophy and Mrs. Newell, pledged one hundred dollars each, which sum was augmented later by one hundred

from Mr. Day, fifty each from Mrs. Thos. Kane and Mrs. R. A. Childs of Hinsdale, and twenty-eight dollars in smaller amounts.

Miss McMillan was authorized to secure a worker, and Miss Ellen Persons was engaged.

The Hospital Annual Report for the year 1909 had not yet been printed and the new committee appears in that issue, but the first report of its work appears in 1910 and is a report of seven months only. The opening paragraph by Mrs. Brophy, which shows the scope of the work at the beginning, is herewith quoted: "While the carrying out of prophylactic measures to complete the cure of the discharged patient was the original object of Social Service in connection with hospitals, in our work we have not restricted our attention to the patient who has been in the hospital, but have tried to reach every member of the family into which the patient returned on leaving the hospital."

Miss Persons reported 838 calls and co-operations with 13 various charitable institutions, with a total cost for the seven months of \$718.00. The great number of calls made by Miss Persons showed help was needed, and volunteers from the committee were called for.

Those were the days of the overestimated value of the friendly visitor, and it took the president of the Woman's Board but a very brief time to realize that her value in that direction might easily be overestimated, while another member threatened to bankrupt the family exchequer with her kindly spirit, sympathetic heart and overgenerous gifts.

Mrs. Brophy retired as chairman in 1911 and Miss Persons severed her connection with the work in 1912. Mrs. John Balcom Shaw, Mrs. Brophy's successor, was able to make an agreement with the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy whereby two of its students gained their practical experience through work in our hospital, under the direction of Mrs. Olive B. Hazlett, who succeeded Miss Persons. At a small expense a worker was also secured from the Presbyterian Bible Training School, and so died all unwept and unhonored, except for good intentions, the friendly visitor. She was no longer needed, expert service taking her place.

In those early days it was thought possible to have regular monthly meetings of the committee, and the second Wednesday morning of each month was agreed upon; later the date was

changed to the afternoon of the regular monthly Board meeting, but finally the special meetings of the committee were given up as not feasible.

It had been the expectation that at these committee meetings the worker would give a detailed report, and at the Board meetings the chairman of the committee or its secretary would give only a condensed report, but as the work developed it became evident the Board wished to see and know the director and hear the full report.

The historian here expresses her appreciation of the faithfulness of the three members who served as secretary, Mrs. A. C. Cotton, deceased; Miss Elizabeth Douglass, now Mrs. Clyde E. Shorey, and Miss Irma Fowler.

It was also the plan that at the committee meetings there should be speakers of experience, both to advise and inspire, and a number of such speakers were heard, notably, Dr. Cabot, who told how he was led to the work, how it had developed and congratulated us on having begun it in the west. We recall a remark of Dr. Billings' when speaking to us. He said he hoped the establishing of such work would lead to making the Presbyterian Hospital a great teaching center in the community for the prevention of disease through watchfulness in the home, and so on. We were all inspired to go forth as teachers, but in a brief time we learned the first to need instruction was not the community at large, but the staff of the hospital, who, with few exceptions, seemed absolutely unaware of our attempt to solve some of their problems. This, however, is no reflection on the staff of this particular hospital. The movement was new to the country and its value remained to be proved.

One note of encouragement had come to us early in a letter which is herewith quoted:

Dec. 31, 1909.

"I desire to express my personal gratification to the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Presbyterian Hospital in instituting a social service through a trained nurse to the convalescent patients of the Presbyterian Hospital in their homes.

"Already I have taken advantage of the establishment of this service and Miss Persons has visited patients who have left my service in the hospital.

"The service of such a trained nurse to the convalescent patient at home is of enormous value and I hope some day this

work may receive an endowment and become amplified by the employment of several trained nurses for that sort of work."

"Very sincerely yours,

"(Signed) Frank Billings."

The Social Service Committee was retained until 1918, but for several years it acted simply as advisory, and as time passed it became less rather than more useful, and after a conference it was decided that the committee as a whole should be discontinued, but because of the financial support of the Woman's Board, the name should continue with the president as the only member of the committee to consult and advise with the director the latter to report at the monthly board meetings.

The years 1914-15 found many changes. Mrs. Shaw because of leaving the city had resigned the chairmanship of the committee, Mrs. Hazlett's connection was severed and expenses had increased in excess of \$1,500.00.

The president of the Woman's Board was acting as Chairman and Miss Jessie Breeze was installed as Director of the work in January, 1914. While entirely optional on the part of student nurses, help was secured from that source, which has proved of educational value to missionary students. Not less than 77 student nurses have availed themselves of the opportunity. The services of our own pupil nurses made unnecessary untrained help from other sources and the connection established with the School of Civics and Philanthropy and the Presbyterian Training School was discontinued.

In January, 1915, the Board of Managers, at the request of Mrs. Newell, voted to turn over annually to the Woman's Auxiliary Board four hundred (\$400.00) dollars, the income from the bequest of Mrs. Daniel A. Jones, who five years before such work was thought of by us, with wonderful foresight bequeathed ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars to the hospital, the income of which was to give help to needy patients—discharged, obliged to leave the hospital before health was fully restored. This four hundred dollars is the only permanent income on which to depend for the work, the rest must be collected through some of the various sources by which the Woman's Board carries on its activities, namely: Associate Membership, Contributors and Pledge funds and money collected on Tag Day. The last mentioned has for two years paid the salary of a nurse who does pre-natal, maternity and children's work in connection with the Social Service department.

The special fund now in charge of Mrs. ReQua and devoted to Occupation Therapy started in the Social Service Committee in 1915 under Mrs. John B. Lord, where it continued till 1918, when the change was made. Its object was originally what it is now, to give patients an opportunity to express by a gift of money their appreciation of a special kind of service. The change from Social Service to Occupation Therapy was made because the results of the latter form of service are more apparent and patients and friends visiting the busy, attractive shop become greatly interested and respond to the appeal for financial aid to continue its usefulness.

In the last ten years under the efficient and sympathetic direction of Miss Breeze the work has grown beyond our expectations and only lack of means prevents further expansion.

The report of 1922 shows a total of 1,015 cases, 4,726 office interviews, 870 home visits, 628 letters received, 677 letters written and 1,324 co-operations with 116 other organizations, to which 213 people were referred—all of this with a staff of only three paid workers.

A connection of much importance was effected in 1916 with the Social Service (confidential) Exchange, now called the Chicago Council of Social Agencies, at sixty dollars a year, which seems expensive, but is in reality a small consideration when we know the amount of fraud prevented and the prevention of duplication of cases, and realize how great is the saving to all organizations.

In June, 1922, we were obliged to drop the experiment of interviewing "all patients sent to the hospital from Central Free Dispensary for hospital care," although both Mr. Bacon and Miss Breeze believe it to be "a logical work for the hospital to do," but to continue it would mean an enlarged staff for which we have not the money.

The work has never been endowed and is still supported by the Woman's Board. Its value has been proved. Medical service everywhere calls for it. It is acknowledged a necessary adjunct for all hospitals, not only of aid to the patient, but through such aid enabling the hospital to more quickly dismiss patients, thereby making room for others.

The department needs an endowment of not less than one hundred (\$100,000.00) thousand dollars. Who, or how many will combine to give it?

SOCIAL SERVICE IDEALS

By Jessie Breeze

Director Social Service Presbyterian Hospital

Presbyterian Hospital is, and should be an increasingly influential center of inspiration for health problems. To that end the Social Service Department was established as the link between the hospital and the community, taking into the families of our patients the instructions needed to continue improvement; developing understanding to carry the burden of chronic diseases, or fortitude to meet the steady decline of a fatal one.

We try to bring to the doctors important and sometimes obscure social facts that have a real bearing on treatment, such as the hygiene of the home; the preparation, variety, suitability and adequacy of the food for the needs of the patient and family; the financial status in relation to the purchase of medicines, appliances, special foods and other things, as well as the point of view of the patient or the family in relation to carrying out directions. In contagious conditions we aim to develop in the patient and family the understanding of, and willingness to carry out, the protective instructions ordered. The City Health Department attends to all matters of quarantine.

We must maintain cordial relations with all social organizations of the community, giving to each, as occasion arises, the medical information on their charges that will enable them to obtain the best results in the families they are responsible for. Co-operation with organizations doing specialized work must be obtained whenever need for special work is found among our patients. When material relief is needed, this Department assumes the responsibility of the medical direction or follow up work, and cordially co-operates in plans to re-establish family or individual financial independence.

The unmarried mother presents a complex social problem beginning with the prenatal period when wise friendly counsel is needed and continuing for many months after the birth of the baby. Innumerable temptations beset her and hardship pursues her if she clings to her baby, as she frequently does; anguish, rebellion and later, indifference often lead the way to a life of prostitution if she gives the baby for adoption.

The tuberculous patient must be planned for and encouraged, so that he may be educated in his health needs while

treatment is being administered. Feeble-mindedness must be recognized and suitable plans made that will best develop and protect that individual; those who must have institutional care are guided through the various steps in obtaining it, and suitable provision must be made for continuous and kindly supervision of those who can remain in the community. Blindness, defective vision and diseases of the eye require social adjustment as well as medical care.

It sometimes happens that a patient we have known in the hospital is less in need of our offices than other members of the family. We have learned that kindly interest cannot solve difficult social problems nor direct the disordered mind; therefore all the resources of the community must be made available to our patients as we learn the needs step by step. Skilled assistance must be obtained from every source to aid in the restoration of the many handicapped people referred for our care so that a useful member can be returned to society. Nothing must be done impulsively; a careful plan can be made early and altered as changing conditions show the wisdom of it.

Poverty and ignorance are not the only reasons for the need of social work. The social sense is slowly being developed in all walks of life; in an age of specialization it is impossible for the busy doctor to do all the kind things doctors did one and two generations ago. In medical social work we take up the problems that concern the common welfare and study human beings, in their individual relations to the community.

It is no small part of the medical social worker's job to educate those with whom she comes in contact in matters of health; she must therefore take great pains to interpret to non-medical workers the true significance of diagnoses and the instructions given to patients in the families where they assume the burden of responsibility.

If medical social service is to become essential in all medical work, as we believe it should, it must evince "a noble curiosity to search for facts in their true relation" to the situation that must be solved and to the future good.

The Modern Hospital is not only a repair shop, but a school, which aims to educate physician and layman alike in curing and preventing disease.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CLASSES FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

By Jane A. Neil

Principal Spalding School for Crippled Children, Chicago

Probably no public school system in the world has provided such highly specialized education and physical care for its crippled children as has the Chicago Public School system. Twenty-five years ago it heard the cry of the crippled child sitting at the window watching its more fortunate brothers and sisters; the lonely cry: "Mother, why can't I go to school?" It opened two specially equipped school rooms in opposite sides of the city, and transported daily, in two horse-drawn busses, thirty little ones who could laugh, who could play—in their own way, who could reason and think, but who could not overcome the physical obstacles of attending the modern school in a big city.

Today, 800 crippled children in Chicago, dress each morning as eagerly as their brothers and sisters, and then watch for big green busses which drive up to the door. Eagerly they join their friends within, all of whom are crippled in body, but as happy and eager and bright, yes, and as naughty and lovable a group of children as could be found. Twenty-two heated and ventilated busses take them to five centers in the city: the Spalding at 1623 Park Avenue, a building designed and maintained exclusively for crippled children, and the Fallon, Jahn, Sumner and Taylor, which are departments of regular public schools.

Today, too, about thirty cities in the United States maintain special schools or classes for crippled children, but none has the equipment now provided at the Spalding, which was the first public school exclusively for crippled children in this country.

The Chicago Board of Education provides everything up to its legal limit, transportation to hospitals and clinics, and at the school dental care, food, rest, baths, massage, baking, and muscle re-education.

The aim in all the centers for crippled children is the same: To give every child the best physical condition it is possible for him to attain; the best education it is possible for him to assimilate, and to help him to find his place for service in the world's work. We could not accomplish so broad an aim with the facilities of even a specially equipped school alone. It is accomplished, however, in close co-operation with Chicago's world

famous physicians and surgeons, her generous hospitals with their efficient nursing and social service departments, the Visiting Nurses' Association, the Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries, the Board of Health, and many other philanthropic organizations. Our motto at the Spalding is, "If you do not care who gets the credit, you can accomplish anything."

Our aim has developed three departments: the academic, the industrial, and the physical-rehabilitation. The first two follow closely the work of the regular public schools, eight grades and a high school class; courses are offered in manual training, sheet metal, weaving, clay, printing, cobbling, sewing, cooking, millinery, stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping. Most of these courses are prevocational; a few are vocational.

It is in our physical rehabilitation department that we depart from the regular public school curriculum. Here it is "after-care," following or preceding hospital treatment, always begun and discontinued on the advice of a physician or surgeon.

Two rooms at the Spalding are set aside for this work; one a warm treatment room, the other a large carefully equipped gymnasium for heavier exercise. Four teachers from the physical education department of the Public Schools, and a nurse, whose service is donated by the "After-Care" Committee of the V. N. A.—all specially trained for this after-care work, take charge of these rooms.

We divide the children roughly, into three groups: those in wheel chairs who must learn to walk on crutches; those on crutches who must drop their support, and all others who must realize our aim for them, "the best possible physical condition." The "gym," as our children call these rooms, where almost miracles are performed, is a happy place, full of sunshine and laughter with only an occasional tear—for sometimes, reluctantly, "it hurts," or "I can't." But this is the exception, not the rule.

Careful records are kept, and the desire to beat a record is good sport. It is an American Characteristic. It is the basis of our work.

Do we succeed? Please remember the "we" includes all those working in co-operation, surgeons, hospitals, organizations, civic and philanthropic, the school and the home. No one could do it alone! Nine years ago, at the Spalding, we had 28 wheel chairs in an enrollment of 175. Today, we have only

20 wheel chairs in an enrollment of 400. Deformity is fast being prevented or eliminated. Many of our children must go through life slightly handicapped, wearing a brace or even using crutches, but they will not bear the deformities which warp the soul. Hundreds of graduates of these schools now hold positions of responsibility in the business world.

The distribution of diagnosis at the Spalding in June, 1923, was as follows: Infantile paralysis, 42 per cent; Tuberculosis of bone, 18 per cent; Spastic paralysis, 10 per cent; Cardiac disease, 10 per cent.

The other 20 per cent are various disabilities resulting from ricketts, amputations, osteomyelitis, arthritis, obstetrical paralysis, sleeping sickness, and congenital and accidental deformities.

The percentage of infantile remains almost stationary. We have not conquered the germ, but we prevent the ghastly resulting deformities, and we know that under proper treatment, we increase the power in weakened muscles from 25 to 50 per cent.

In six years, tuberculosis of the bone has decreased from 33⅓ per cent to 18 per cent. This is undoubtedly due to civic control of preventative measures. In this field, too, resulting deformity has decreased.

As tuberculosis has decreased, the demand for space for cardiacs has increased. This means an increase in interest, rather than in the number affected, I imagine. We are confining our effort at present to a group of 25 children, all of whom are under physicians who prescribe their daily programs.

There are no happier spots in all Chicago's great public school system than in its classes for crippled children—the word crippled is never used within the Spalding School, either by teacher or child. It is not forbidden; it is just unnecessary. Playing, striving, accomplishing on equal terms with one's associates, under firm discipline, freed from sentimentality through the impressionable years of childhood, eliminates the mental handicap which alone makes cripples.

I wish we might call our special schools for these children —“Orthopedic,” meaning the straight child, for that is our aim —children straight physically, mentally, morally. Is it anything more than is asked for the more fortunate child?

Why special schools for handicapped children? Can the rehabilitation not be accomplished in a regular school under supervision? It can not! Psychologically and physically they

must strive and grow on a plane with their equals. Those who argue to the contrary are without experience, but an awakening in behalf of these children has come.

I was able during the last general assembly of the Illinois Legislature to enlist the active assistance of the following groups, urging the passage of a bill to provide statewide education of crippled children in special classes largely at state expense: Illinois Medical Society, Rotary International, Illinois Society for C. C., State Teachers' Association, Chicago Woman's Club, Illinois Federation of Labor, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, State Parent-Teachers' Association, Kiwanis Club, Elks Club, Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

With but one dissenting vote the Legislature passed a \$200,000.00 appropriation, to begin the work.

If we can keep these groups active in helping to carry out the law, the 19,000 crippled children of Illinois may some day have the chance which Chicago's children have had for many years; and Chicago's facilities for crippled children may be extended to find and educate the several thousands in the city which our state survey indicated.

As Governor Small signed the Crippled Children's Bill, he said: "I consider this a great step forward in education in Illinois." He certainly was right, for it gives these children not charity, but a chance.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF THE SOCIAL WORKERS

Extracts from the report of Paul U. Kellogg—The Survey

Four thousand one hundred and eighty-seven delegates celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the National Conference of Social Work last May in Washington. They listened to speakers interpreting the relation of their work to permanent institutions in our domestic life—to the home, the school, the press, the court, the shop, the health center (hospital clinic, laboratory, what you will—for the institutions themselves are changing).

In 1873 there was an informal meeting in Milwaukee of the state boards of charities of Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan. They met again the following year in New York as a section of the American Social Science Association. It is from this section meeting that the National Conference of Charities and Correction and its successor the National Conference of Social Work have reckoned time. Delegates were in attendance in 1874 from

Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and Wisconsin. They were drawn from a compact group—the state boards of public charities.

The speakers listed on the Washington program represented 144 different occupations, 93 of which were distinctly social work jobs. In glancing through the roster one finds that not more than twenty of these vocations were extant in 1874. Next by checking off those that came into being by '84, by '94, by '99, the meeting at Washington reveals itself as an expression of the expanding services of the last twenty-five years rather than fifty years.

Through the various phases of social, industrial and medical research we pass until we have come to realize that the social problem neither lies below the poverty line nor has class boundaries.

Each day was given over to a single theme, as follows: Health, Industry, Law and Government, the Church, the Home, Education, Public Opinion, thus acquainting the full body of the conference with the contributions in each field. The customary procedure will be restored next year.

The presidential address was itself a piece of stock taking rather than a forecast. The note of prevention has been struck for twenty years past in the conference proceedings. Here Mr. Folks was appraising its transition from an article of faith to an operation program with measurable accomplishments.

Steps to prevent pre-mature labor, underpayment of women in industry, the twelve-hour day in the continuous processes, with all the human wither that these involve are still on the calendar of social workers and citizens as they were at the Cleveland meeting eleven years ago when a program of industrial minimums was laid down. Once these evils are eliminated, social work has tasks ahead which in the next fifty years, the next ten, the next year confront it.

Prevention but paves the way to construction, and construction to life in the structure thus created. But at least a people with preventable diseases eliminated, preventable industrial abuses eradicated, liberated from old ignorances, may be expected to take a larger and more dynamic part in combating any tidal forces that threaten them, in building for the good life and in living it.

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY

The American Hospital Association meeting held in Milwaukee, October 29th to November 3rd, marked the twenty-fifth annual conference.

The progress it has made from a meeting of nine persons in Cleveland, September 12 and 13, 1899, to the present meeting of 2,700 deserves comment. Hospital Management says:

One of the many innovations of the Silver Jubilee Convention was the distribution of printed reports of committees, which obviated the reading of these reports at the meetings, and was introduced as a method of saving time. These reports included the routine report of the treasurer, executive secretary and membership committee and the reports of various standing and exposition committees.

An outstanding feature of a group of reports which were distributed after the Monday afternoon session was the presidential address by Mr. Bacon which consisted of an interesting review of the Association from the time it was established in 1899 up to the beginning of the Silver Jubilee Convention. During the review of excerpts from this report it developed that Daniel D. Test, superintendent, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, and E. S. Gilmore, Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago, had been present at the second meeting of the Association and that Miss M. Helena McMillan, superintendent of nurses, Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, had read a paper at the second convention. It was most appropriate that these three "old timers" should take a leading part in the Silver Jubilee gathering, Mr. Test being a trustee of the Association, Mr. Gilmore being chosen president-elect and Miss McMillan conducting a splendid nursing section program.

All who read Mr. Bacon's little history congratulated him on this form of presidential address which constitutes an official history of the first 25 years of the Association. Besides an informal description of the activities of each meeting, Mr. Bacon's history contains a supplement in the form of "mile-stones in the development of the organization" which lists the names of the different presidents and contains excerpts of the constitution, or resolutions which show the changing scope of the Association.

Mr. Bacon concluded his address by suggesting four new

sections for the Association, on state departments, cancer control, care of the insane and on chronic disease hospitals.

The report of Rev. H. L. Fritschel, chairman of the membership committee showed that the membership of the Association embraces 541 active institutional members, 11 associate institutional members, 1,428 active personal members, 267 associate personal members, 38 active life members and 7 associate life members.

All interests and problems of hospitals are considered during these sessions and the Association has become "a clearing house of information on an increasing number of vital hospital subjects."

The exposition was one of the helpful features of the conference. Because of the unusual facilities afforded by the Milwaukee auditorium it was the largest so far held. The model kitchen which was set up and actually in operation attracted much attention.

Our Occupational Therapy Department was represented by a clever chart showing how the work was started by the Woman's Board and had now developed so that many times the physician prescribes it as a part of the treatment and the record is a part of the patient's chart.

On the program were speakers of note both lay and medical from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Of special interest to us are two members of our staff, Dr. James B. Herrick and Dr. Frederick B. Moorehead, extracts of whose addresses are taken from Hospital Management.

Dr. James B. Herrick, president, Chicago Association for the Prevention and Relief of Heart Disease, in his paper, said that hospitals and physicians some times are too eager for rapid turnover and occasionally discharge a cardiac patient who would be much more greatly benefited by a few more days' or a week's stay in a hospital. He urged hospitals to encourage a longer stay of patients with cardiac conditions and suggested that the hospitals, dispensaries and allied welfare organizations co-operate in the establishment of a home for chronic cases where such patients could be cared for more economically after proper treatment in a hospital than at present, when they must occupy a hospital bed. He also urged the hospitals to help educate cardiac patients, their friends and the general public concerning conditions for the improvement of such patients.

Dr. Frederick B. Moorehead, dean of the Dental Department, Illinois University, pictured the tremendous cost involved in caring for the sick as shown by the vast sums required to maintain the thousands of hospitals throughout the United States and Canada, and the long years required in training of different professional and technical workers, and he contrasted this huge sum with the little or nothing which is spent in a preventive way. He also commented on the fact that medical literature as a rule has little about the mouth and that the dentist "takes the mouth out of a patient to treat it." He called attention to the widespread condition of tooth decay and pointed out how this condition ultimately may result in serious harm to a patient. He quoted Sir William Hunter, an English authority, to the effect that more heart infections were traceable to poor teeth than any other cause. He said that it was the hospital's job to examine mouths of patients, and he emphasized the importance of proper organization of X-ray and other departments in order to prevent delay in reporting findings for a patient, and thus requiring him to remain in the hospital several days longer.

Dr. Arno B. Luckhardt, of the University of Chicago, one of the discoverers of the new anaesthetic Ethylene, told of the development of this gas in anaesthesia.

Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton, superintendent, Central Free Dispensary, read a paper on Practical Social Service in which she stressed the economic value of co-operation with other organizations, especially in a large city.

Our own Mrs. Perkins B. Bass read a paper on "What a Woman's Auxiliary Can Do."

Our Woman's Board had a delegation of ten members in attendance at the opening meeting when Mr. Bacon read his address and for the paper by Mrs. Bass a reprint of which with Mrs. Graham's discussion is enclosed with this number, through the kindness of Mr. Bacon.

The full proceedings of the Association with helpful information on all hospital features can be obtained from Mr. Bacon at thirty-five cents the copy.

A NEW IDEA IN HOSPITAL DESIGN

Last month Hospital Management presented an article describing the new "Bacon plan" building of German Evangelical Hospital, Chicago, of which Rev. F. Weber is superintendent. More than 300 visitors inspected the building after reading about it, and the "Bacon plan" idea was the biggest subject of discussion at Milwaukee, many of the visitors said. Trustees, architects and consultants, as well as hospital executives, expressed their opinion of the idea of furnishing a utility room for each patient's room, thus eliminating space on the floor for toilets and utility rooms, and these experienced hospital people also were anxious to see how a central kitchen and linen service actually worked in a building built for such service.

Hospital people were generous in their praise of the "Bacon plan" idea, and counted their visit to the German Evangelical Hospital as one of the high spots of convention week. That the "Bacon plan" will have a considerable influence on future hospital construction is to be expected, judging from the expression of some of those superintendents who contemplate new buildings.

The central food service seemed to have made the deepest impression, said Rev. Weber, although there was great interest displayed in the central linen room and in the individual utility rooms.

The wide interest in the food service may be attributed to the fact that among the visitors were many dietitians, most of whom came at a meal time in order to watch every detail of the operation of the central kitchen plan.—*Hospital Management*.

Truly the response of the average American city to appeals for money to be used in the interest of charitable organizations and social welfare, is liberal. It may, in some instances be thoughtless. We wonder if any group makes more liberal response in dollars and cents, than do the members of the medical profession? We know no other group contributes as much in service to those who are brought into the homes and refuges and institutions operated with the money that the public provides.—*American Medical Ass'n Bull.*

IN MEMORIAM

I have been requested by the editor of the Bulletin to write a "short memorial of Madame McCormick." I gladly comply, although deeply sensible that no words of mine can do justice to her memory.

It was my privilege to know Mme. McCormick for nearly 50 years and to be admitted to her friendship. It was one of the most valued privileges of my life.

Her gracious, charming presence, her kindly sympathy and loving attention to her friends, her great interest in all efforts for the good of mankind, early made a great impression on me. This impression deepened and strengthened through the years of my acquaintance with her.

I regard her as one of the great women of the century, not alone of this country, but also of the world.

She was a woman of unusual ability. In business her knowledge was extensive, and her judgment accurate.

She regarded herself as Trustee of her large Endowment and her duty and pleasure was to administer this Endowment for the benefit of others.

She was ever ready to listen to all appeals for assistance. She was a generous giver to many objects, never in a haphazard way, but only after careful investigation. And she insisted that the conditions under which her gift was made, were fully complied with by the recipient.

Her attention to her friends and sympathy in their troubles knew no limit.

She loved children and youth and was never happier than when they were gathered about her, and she was ministering to their pleasure.

There was no subject too small to interest her, especially if it concerned her friends, or any of the many objects which lay close to her heart, and no enterprise too great for her to grasp and fully comprehend.

With strong convictions of her own, she was ever tolerant of the opinions of others. Over all, and in everything was a lovely presence, unusual charm of manner and a kind and loving spirit.

Testifying to the impression which her life made on this community, is the fact, not known to many, that the City

Administration entirely unsolicited by her family, gave orders that while her funeral cortege was passing, all street traffic should be halted. A wonderful testimonial, from a busy bustling city, to the life and character, of a gentle, retiring, old lady.

She was a warm friend of our hospital, deeply interested in its work and keenly pleased with its growth and progress. She manifested this also by frequent donations, many of which were unsolicited. We have met with a great loss, but we are thankful and grateful for the blessing that she was to us for so many years.

Albert M. Day.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION—AN OPPORTUNITY

The establishment of a Memorial Fund, named after a dear one, to advance education of women in one of its most important forms, to serve the public by placing nursing preparation in the same rank with that of the kindergarten, domestic science and other specialties for women, is surely worth while.

With evidences of willingness on the part of The University of Chicago to assist in the education of the nurse, pathetic indeed would it be if, due to lack of money, this school could not take advantage of the opportunity.

A Fund to cover this need, properly named, would be a fitting memorial of one who has gone and would serve the living by preparing the nurses of this institution to give better service to the community.

In a future issue of the Bulletin this subject will be further discussed.

TAG DAY FOR CHILDREN'S BENEFIT LEAGUE

Mrs. Wm. R. Tucker, chairman of the Tag Day Committee reports fifteen churches taking part and receipts of \$2,475.42. The full report will appear in the January number

In an article by M. M. Davis, Jr., on "The Preface to Prevention" great stress is put upon the advantage of periodic health examination and the part visiting nurses and social workers play in such work. Ninety-five per cent of the patients examined, during some health examinations recently conducted in New York, were referred by these workers, who had subsequent charge of the follow up work.

REPORT OF HOME COMING AT SPRAGUE HOME FOR NURSES

Armistice day! Homecoming! Rather fitting when we consider a homecoming for nurses.

This year the Presbyterian Hospital School for Nurses celebrated the annual Homecoming on Saturday, November 10th. As always, it was the same glad reunion given over to the pleasure of finding out just what can happen in a year. New work, new husband, new baby—or old—all hold interest. What need of further entertainment? The minutes are all too crowded. We watch our growing families—the older children entertained downstairs with movies and ice cream; the wee ones carried or toddling around for the admiration and astonishment which is their due—We must read the notes from those who have not been able to come; and we must see the gift flowers which brighten the tables.

But this year there was an even stronger current of interest and excitement. For long, ever since work was begun on Miss McMillian's portrait, have we looked forward to the time when the formal gift to the school would be made. Homecoming was the chosen day. ~~Miss Morley, President of the Alumnae Association,~~ with well chosen remarks, unveiled the picture which hung, with special light against the south wall of the auditorium.

Carrie Herdman McNeill.

ADDRESS BY MISS MARY LOUISE MORLEY, PRESIDENT ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

Members of Board of Managers,
Members of Woman's Auxiliary Board.
Members of Graduate Nurses,
Members of Staff:

It is with deep feeling of pride and joy as president of the Alumnae Association, that I have the honor of presenting the portrait of our beloved superintendent to the school which she founded 20 years ago.

It is especially fitting that it be unveiled today, because it is home coming day when many of the women who have received their training under the guidance of Miss McMillan are here to enjoy the day and also because it is "Armistice Day,"

the day that brought cessation of battle in the most terrible war of the world's history, in which many of our Alumnae did their full duty, inspired by the spirit of devotion and self sacrifice in which they had been trained by Miss McMillan.

Mr. Clarkson has beautifully portrayed our founder, she is looking down on us with kindly eyes, seems to be speaking words of wisdom and inspiration, imparting to us her own high progressive ideals which should serve as a constant reminder to those in the school to put forward their best effort, to be filled with the same high sense of duty as is the woman we love, and to those of us who have gone out to carry on in a way that would meet with her approval.

We wish to thank Miss McMillan for the time and strength she has given for the sittings and Mr. Clarkson for his artistic skill enabling us to see the fulfillment of a long cherished dream.

Then it is with a keen appreciation of Miss McMillan's splendid work for us and our school that we ask the Board of Managers to accept this portrait.

ADDRESS BY MR. FRANK S. SHAW, PRESIDENT BOARD OF MANAGERS

I would like to express my great pleasure in meeting so many of the alumnae of our school and I beg to assure you that, speaking for the Board, we rejoice in the character and work of our graduates. We have the satisfaction of feeling that wherever a graduate of the Presbyterian School for Nurses is enlisted, there and in that case is a nurse fully equal to all of the demands of the situation.

Referring now to the matter of the acceptance of this oil painting of Miss McMillan, it occurs to me that in this rush and hurry and roar of life as we find it now, the thoughts of all are too often set entirely upon the financial side of life, while other and better compensations of life to which no thought is given are lost. I say "other and better compensations of life," because they are the only compensations which we can take with us when we finally cross the river to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns—the compensation of knowing work well done, of duties well performed.

I well remember that many years ago my father, who was a carpenter, visited I think it was in Newark, New Jersey, and saw some outside stairs that he had built many years before and which had stood the test of time, and the satisfaction that he got out of feeling that his work had been well done—the satisfaction that ought to come to each of us for work well done is a compensation that will lend itself to a satisfaction and comfort in life such as no other compensation will.

It is immaterial at the moment what financial compensation Miss McMillan may have gotten in the days that are past, but we are concerned and greatly delighted at the compensation which is hers in the love and loyalty of the alumnae represented in this gift, which I am accepting for the school on behalf of the Board of Managers. Supreme comfort and satisfaction must be hers—the satisfaction and joy that comes from feeling that the result of her work in the past has been evidenced in so many sick homes in the years that have gone and in the character and life of these nurses who have passed under her influence.

In accepting this gift, Madam President, as I now do most gratefully on behalf of the board, I wish to accept it with two special causes for gratification: First, that here is a continuous evidence of compensation to which I have referred, which is hers; and second, that in the years to come, the under-graduate nurses who come and go, have, as they look upon this painting, an inspiration for higher and better things.

ADDRESS BY MR. ALBERT M. DAY, EX-PRESIDENT
BOARD OF MANAGERS

em Doubtless the question will arise in your minds why is Mr. Day to speak. The exercises seem complete and any further talk unnecessary. That was my thought also when the Committee who have this presentation in charge requested me to take a part.

There is only one excuse and you may not think it is valid. It has been my privilege to present her diploma to every graduate of the school—I see before me the one who received the first diploma given. It may be that the one who received the last is also here. Between these two are some 600.

I have watched you all in your training, in your work in the hospital and many of you in your profession after your graduation. I have felt very much interested in each, and every one of you. In a word you are my girls.

This is my only excuse.

It was a fine thought which led the Alumnae to secure this portrait of Miss McMillan. It represents some self denial on the part of many of the contributors, for it required a considerable outlay and the nursing profession does not tend to rapid accumulation of wealth—May I voice what seems to me was your design and purpose?

You intend to emphasize your belief that this school has no superior in the country. You are proud of it as I am, and you intend to show your loyalty to it. You believe that the credit for the high position which the school occupies, is entirely due to Miss McMillan. That is my belief too—No one knows as well as myself, how much of her life has gone into this school. With what devotion, earnest thought, hard constant work under many difficulties and with complete disregard of self, she has labored steadily on from a very small beginning, towards her high ideals of what the school should be. I have never known her to be discouraged. She has often brought her problems to me and we have talked them over together. And sometimes when the situation seemed to be exceedingly difficult and my courage dwindled she said "It will come out all right"—And it did, or rather she did not cease her efforts till she compelled it to come out all right.

Her first year was enough to dishearten anyone. The Illinois Training School had given up furnishing nurses to the Presbyterian Hospital. There were 12 pupils in her first class, utterly untrained. Her problem was to carry on the hospital without any nurses—And she managed to do it—She gave a course of post-graduate instruction thus securing a number who did the nursing of the hospital as part of their training. This was no small accomplishment for a new school without any reputation behind it—Ever planning, always working, never discouraged, she carried on until her pupils were sufficient in number to do the nursing without outside help—Those were hard years. Later as the reputation of the school became better established, her mind was constantly filled with plans to increase its efficiency, raise its standards, secure more and better

teaching, obtain better facilities for the comfort and welfare of her pupils. The hospital administration helped in some ways as it was able to, but only in following her initiative—And to day Miss McMillan is as full of eager demand for advance, and high ideals of what she hopes for, in the future, as she was at the beginning.

I have no hesitation in stating that credit for the success of this school is entirely due to Miss McMillan—And this portrait shows that this is your belief, and in this way you acknowledge your appreciation of what she has done, not only for the school, but for you as individuals.

And there is another thought. The time may come, though we hope it is many years distant, when Miss McMillan will feel that she has labored long enough. She may be content as I am, to sit in the chimney corner with folded hands and watch the procession go by—If that time comes you will gather in this room and look upon this portrait, and it will bring Miss McMillan back to your vision, and you will remember her in many ways and you will again acknowledge all that you have to be thankful to her for—And on such a day as this you will take those who have not had the privilege of being under her care and will tell them about Miss McMillan and what she did and how she founded the school and built it up, and together you will renew your loyalty to her, and her school, and you and they will rise up and call her blessed.

ALUMNAE NOTES

Miss Belle Clothier, 1916, has given up her work as head nurse on 4th floor to take an industrial position with the Burlington Railroad.

Miss Ella Bennett, 1919, will be in charge of 4th floor.

Miss Eleanor Zuppann, 1907, who has just received her Bachelor of Science degree at Columbia University, has taken a position with the Visiting Nurses Association in Minneapolis.

Miss Flora Schrankel, 1923, is now the Gladys Foster nurse, the night ward nurse.

Miss Bertha Ellingson, a graduate of St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis, and Miss Elizabeth Nicholas, 1919, have accepted positions on the staff as surgical nurses.

Miss Sue Laibe, 1920, has resigned her position as surgical nurse.

Miss Louise Brown, 1913, will act as school nurse at the Sprague Home.

Miss Cleo Jameson, 1917, has charge of C Floor following Miss Henrietta Ritchie's resignation.

Miss Mary Bricker, 1921, has sailed for India to take up missionary work.

Miss Ruth TeLinde, 1922, is busy as school nurse at Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

Miss Dorothy Gross and Miss Esther L. Harper, 1921, have returned, after a year's work in China, with the Rockefeller Hospital.

Miss Anna Karr, 1922, is now surgical nurse at the Butterworth Hospital, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Alumnae Association has pledged \$1,000 toward the Nurses Tuberculosis Fund for the establishment and support of a nurses cottage at the Edward Sanatorium, Naperville. This will insure proper treatment and care for nurses who have become victims of tuberculosis, and fittingly, to be raised by nurses themselves. It is being swelled by private contribution, donations from training schools, and pledges from alumnae as-

sociations. The plan for fulfilling our pledge will be acted upon in next Alumnae Association meeting.

Excellent copies in color of Miss McMillan's portrait are being prepared which will be ready about Christmas. They are to be sold for the benefit of The Endowment Fund at \$1.50 each, and may be obtained from Miss Mary Cutler at the school.

Gertrude Kellogg, 1918, writes with great enthusiasm of her nursing venture from a hospital in Fenchow, Shansi, China. She tells of the growing recognition of nursing as an honored profession by men of affairs in China; of the increasing interest of young people, both men and women, to enter the profession; and of the greater number which apply each year for examination for registration—registration being but eight years old in China.

At the Annual Meeting of the Ill. State Nurses Ass'n, held in Peoria, Oct. 10, 11 and 12, Miss Mable Dunlap was re-elected President of the Association and Miss Mary Cutler, re-elected President of the Nursing League of Education. Miss Ruth Brown was the delegate from our Alumnae Association at the meeting.

Miss Carol Martin, class 1906, is now a member of the Teaching Staff of the Presbyterian School for Nurses. Miss Cutler will have closer supervision of the Practical Nursing, developing a teaching Floor.

MARRIAGES

Lucy Langemak, 1921, to Dr. T. W. Klein, June 14, 1923.

Gladys Nelson, 1921, to Dr. Arthur G. Asher, June 19, 1923, Northfield, Minnesota. At home Wahkousa Apartment, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Hannah Madison, 1920, to Mr. Evlan E. Brown, June 29, 1923, Sioux City, Iowa.

Helen Lawson, 1921, to Dr. John R. Montague, July 3, 1923, Menasha, Wisconsin.

Gertrude Hard, 1914, to Mr. Vincent E. Peterson, July 16, 1923, San Francisco, California.

Esther Nyce, 1920, to Dr. James P. Hahn, August 23, 1923, Peru, Indiana.

Ruth Westerman, 1920, to Mr. Richard A. Harris, August 20, 1923.

Carrie Belle Herdman, 1919, to Mr. Charles R. McNeill, August 25, 1923, Chicago.

Florence Forman, 1920, to Mr. Harold Howes, early in August. At home Astoria, Illinois.

Dorothy Dal, 1921, to Dr. James B. Eyerly, September 12, 1923, Chicago.

Janet Cook, 1921, to Mr. Marvin W. Holsinger, September 14, 1923, Richmond, California.

Nell Chisholm, 1916, to Mr. George S. McCreery, October 2, 1923, Winnipeg.

Anna Trudgian, 1920, to Dr. A. D. Bates, October 8, 1923, Chicago.

Edna Ruschli, 1917, to Mr. F. J. Olewine, September, 1923.

Esther L. Harper, 1921, to Dr. Gatewood, November, 1923.

BIRTHS

To Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Davis, Marie Brickson, 1918, a son, May 25, 1923.

To Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hatchett, Helen Creed, 1920, a son, June, 1923.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Brandt, Frieda Carlson, 1917, a son, Richard Peterson, July 4, 1923.

To Dr. and Mrs. Rollin Moser, Emmy Wallin, 1922, a son, July 13, 1923.

To Mr. and Mrs. John T. Kelly, Elizabeth Magnall, 1922, a son, John T, July 19, 1923.

To Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Hines, Dorys Zinn, 1920, a son, John Richard, August 14, 1923.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pierce, Frances Richards, 1916, a son.

To Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller, Blanche Guthrie, 1912, a son, in July.

To Dr. and Mrs. George Sutherland, Mable Render, 1919, a son, in August.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davies, Lillian Overby, 1915, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brittan, Wyllis Gearhart, 1922, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. Hemphill, Carolina Parker, 1920, a son, September, 3, 1923.

